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VOL. 38.—NO. 35.

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1887.

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W. PETERS,
Of Schaefer & Peters, Druggists,
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LATEST EDITION

DIABOLICAL!

Train Robbers Cause the Chatsworth Disaster.

Sensational Developments in the Railroad Horror.

More Bodies Believed to Be in the Wreck.

Inquest on the Unfortunate Victims Now in Progress.

Seventy-Six Dead on the Coroner's Official List.

The Temporary Morgues and Hospitals at Chatsworth Full.

Caring for the Injured—An Official Investigation Begun by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners—A Foul and Sickening Stench at the Wreck—Indications That the Train Was Wrecked for the Purpose of Robbery—A Gang of Thieves Lurking Around the Scene of the Disaster Before and After the Accident—The Dead and Wounded Robbed—Clearing the Wreck—Responsibility of the Railroad Company—Preparing the Dead for Burial—Lists of the Dead and Injured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., August 12.—Nothing could exceed the awful horror of the tragedy of the burning culvert three miles east of Chatsworth in the pitchy darkness of the early morning of yesterday. As bit by bit the story is pieced together from the disjointed utterances of the terrified participants, the horror grows and grows until it assumes fearful proportions. The throbbings of a thousand hearts beat in it; the tears from hundreds of weeping eyes drip through and through it; the blood from more than a hundred hearts stains it crimson.

THE CRY OF HORROR,

the wail of despair will ring through the streets of Chatsworth and in the ears of her people for months to come. The stench of decaying humanity will cling to the houses of Chatsworth and haunt them for weeks. The awfulness of death hangs like a black cloud over the village and the country about it.

In the confusion of the fearful scene of yesterday few of the details of the disaster could be obtained. Little of the extent of the damage could be known. The story of the wrecking of the train as related by the survivors today is about

AS FOLLOWS:

An excursion train composed of fifteen heavy cars drawn by two engines was passing east over the track of the Toledo, Peoria & Western at midnight. It bore a load of excursionists from Iowa and Illinois on their way to Niagara Falls. There were, as nearly as could be known, 960 passengers on board. Six sleeping-cars and six day coaches were loaded to their full capacity, and three baggage cars were heavy with the weight of trunks, boxes and bundles. Engineer Sutherland stood at the throttle of the first engine.

ENGINEER M'CLINTOCK

sat in the cab of the second engine, with his eyes fixed on Sutherland and beyond him on the rails that glistened in the broad beam of light from the engine's head lamps. The train had pulled out of Chatsworth at about 12:30. The night was black, save for the uncertain light of the stars, which winked through the clouds fast gathering in the heavens. Into the blackness of the night, cutting its way through the inky darkness sped the excursion train. Two miles from Chatsworth it topped the brow of a hill and the clear whistle

RANG OUT ITS WARNING

as the train crossed the turnpike there. At the bottom of the hill was a little slough draining the country about. Hundreds of them cross the railroads of Illinois. A light trestlework serves to connect the two banks of the slough and form the connecting link between the tracks on either side. As the train sped down the grade of the hill-side toward the slough Engineer Sutherland looked out over the track ahead. The light of the half moon just rising in the east was struggling through the clouds, casting uncertain shadows across the track. Within two hundred yards of the slough the engineer saw

ANOTHER LIGHT AHEAD,

a flickering, uncertain red light. He strained his eyes and peered ahead through the glare of the engine's headlamp, through the flickering moonlight. With a single, searching look the truth dawned on his mind. Too late for safety. The culvert ahead was afire! There was no space in which to stop the heavy train. The weight of fifteen cars, with the impetus gained in the run from Chatsworth, pushed the engine forward with an irresistible force

TOWARD THE BURNING CULVERT.

There was only one chance. There might be strength enough in the blazing timbers to hold up the train if carried across it at full speed. The engineer's hand rested on the throttle. Quick as thought the full head of steam was turned into the steam chest. With gathering strength and speed the long line of cars thundered blindly on toward the culvert. The first engine

SHOT IN AMONG THE FLAMES,

leaping the break in the track and reaching the other bank in safety. As it passed across the timbers cracked and broke, and the tender of the engine breaking by its weight and impetus the connecting link which bound it to the engine, dropping, crashing into the hole below. The first engine stood trembling but in safety on the bank. Behind it with

AN AWFUL CRASH

engine and tender sank through the broken culvert, while car after car of the train behind was hurled after them until nine great structures of wood and iron lay in a tangled, confused mass in the ditch below. Amid the crackling of the timbers and the snapping of the iron arose an awful chorus of

SHRIEKS AND GROANS.

In that brief moment of time in which thousands of dollars' worth of property had been destroyed, over 100 souls had been sent to their last account, while hundreds of mangled men, women and children lay writhing, groaning and shrieking under the wreck, pinned down by the timbers, crushed under rods of iron, doubled up, with bones cracked and broken, flesh bruised and torn and faces beaten to a pulp. Strong men groaned and cried aloud in agony, women shrieked in pain and children moaned and wept. The six day coaches had climbed over one another and butted one another into

A SHAPELESS MASS.

The first of the six sleepers hung just over the mouth of the slough. The other five stood uninjured on the track. The sudden stop, the crash and the cries of the wounded brought the sleeping passengers from their berths. Some stopped to put on clothing. Others ran out into the open air clad in their night clothes. The scene that met their eyes appalled them for the moment. Then with quick presence of mind one or two of the passengers

LED THE RESCUE.

The fire that was eating at the timbers of the culvert gained new strength with the fresh fuel thus fed to it. The flames threatened the lives of the wounded and the bodies of the dead. The first work of rescue must be the cutting off of the line of fire reaching out toward the wreck. There was no water anywhere near with which to quench the flames. They must be smothered. So strong hands and weak worked at the edge of the bank, gathering earth to heap upon the blaze. Others descended into the wreck and fought off little tongues of flame that threatened the wounded lying under the timbers. The gathering clouds shut out the light of the heavens, and the light of the burning timbers served to

GUIDE THE RESCUERS

in their work. The tide of fire was kept back by the workers and, little by little, was quenched. An hour after the accident a rain helped the rescuers. The flames were extinguished, and all danger from that source was warded off.

But now a new horror arose.

ROBBING THE DEAD.

Under the cover of the night a band of vandals stole about the wreck, robbing the wounded and the dead. The suffering cried for help, and were answered with a blow. The faces of the dead looked up appealingly to the faces of the living and brought out no spark of human feeling. Watches and purses, rings and studs were stripped from the bodies in the wreck by these inhuman wretches. When morning broke, empty purses, bits of jewelry, relics of the inhuman raid, lay scattered about the fields.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

With the first light of morning the work of rescue was begun in earnest. The people of Chatsworth and Piper City and of the country around came in wagons and on foot to help the work along. The wounded had lain groaning under the wreck through the weary hours of the night. One by one they were taken out and as fast as transportation could be obtained were taken to Chatsworth and to Piper City. There were 115 of the wounded lying on such beds as could be improvised by the people of this town yesterday. Some suffered horribly from the pain of their wounds, and to this in many cases was added the grief of the loss of some loved one.

A SUICIDE.

One man lying under the wreck cried for relief, and when it was found impossible to remove him instantly he drew a revolver and shot himself fatally in the head.

Geo. Scott was slightly injured, but he joined in the work of relief. A mother, Mrs. Neal of Mossville, called on one of the rescuers to take her baby. A moment later she died. Andy Mooney and Conductor Stillwell, who were three cars apart at the time of the accident, found themselves in each other's arms, uninjured, in the ditch. Wm. Ellis was stunned, but not seriously hurt. He found his watch smashed, and the hands

POINTING TO 12:13.

As fast as the dead were brought into Chatsworth they were identified, if possible, and ticketed. Carpenters were put to work making rough pine coffins for them, for in the heat of the day the bodies had begun to decompose, and it was absolutely necessary to dispose of them as quickly as possible.

THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE

is unknown, but there is a horrible suspicion that the culvert was fired by the devils who robbed the dead and wounded after the accident.

ACCIDENT OR DESIGN?

General Belief That the Train Was Wrecked by Robbers.

FOREST, Ill., August 12.—President E. F. Leonard of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Company, said to a reporter that he had made a careful but necessarily brief investigation of the accident, and could in no way account for it unless on the presumption that the bridge was set on fire deliberately by fiends for the purpose of wrecking the train and robbing the passengers. To say he deplored the accident faintly expressed his feelings. President Leonard came from Springfield in the afternoon, accompanied by Col. John E. Stevens, general solicitor of the road.

A DEAD BODY ROBBED.

When the dead body of Edwin F. Adams was searched by one of his friends, neither his pocket-book nor gold watch could be found, although he was known to have started on the trip with a large sum of money. The only cash found on his person was $30, which he had hid in the watch pocket of his trousers.

PAYING FOR RESCUE.

S. H. Smither of Forks Haven, W. Va., informed a reporter that he saw a man who was pinned down by one of the cars offer several persons near by $100 and his gold watch and chain if they would release him. The persons to whom he appealed helped him out of the wreck as soon as they had assisted some women who were caught by timbers.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

It is probable that an investigation will result in holding some of the officials criminally responsible for the disaster. The fact that fires were raging all around there was known to everybody; the fact that dry prairie grass grew right up to the line was, or should have been, known to the officials, and the fact that the wooden trestle-work across the culvert was dried by the sun until it was as inflammable as tinder-wood was also known, or should have been. If ordinary precautions had been observed, the accident would not have occurred. As already stated, the bridge must have been burning at least two hours before the train arrived.

SENSATIONAL FEATURES.

Sensational features were developed this morning as to the cause of the wreck. Rumors were afloat last night that it was due to robbers who fired the bridge, but little credence was given them. This morning new facts, apparently showing the catastrophe to be the work of an organized band, came to light and the company find them worthy of investigation.

FIRED BY THIEVES.

Superintendent Armstrong said to the Associated Press reporter that the more he investigated the more it appeared to him that the bridge had been set on fire. The burned grass in its immediate locality was not of a nature that seemed likely to admit of the bridge's catching from it. He had observed many thieves at work, and had stopped them while despoiling the wreck of property and money. Instances of the robbing of the dead were being brought to his attention. The excursion had been extensively advertised, and the time it would pass over the bridge was well known.

KNOWN THIEVES AT THE SCENE.

Citizens say that a gang of suspicious fellows have been loitering around Chatsworth for some days. Many of these were found early at the wreck paying more attention to relieving the bodies of their valuables than to caring for them otherwise. Trainmen and passengers had frequent contentions with the vandals. In one instance Superintendent Armstrong found a well-known thief in the depot-room where the property taken from the wreck was stored. While the people of the town have done all in their power for the sufferers, there is a horde of tramps and thieves in this vicinity who do nothing but carry off anything they can get their hands on.

THE RATE OF SPEED.

Mr. Leonard said that as near as he could ascertain the train was making about thirty miles an hour at the time of the accident, not an excessive rate of speed, as the track was in good condition. The bridge, an ordinary 15-foot wooden structure, was all right at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when a train passed over it, and half an hour later the section men inspected it, under orders, in advance of the excursion train. It was all right then.

THE VICTIMS.

Railroad Officials' Estimate of the Dead and Injured.

FOREST, Ill., August 12.—President Leonard said that so far as the railroad officials could estimate there were about eighty killed and 100 seriously wounded. There are many who were slightly injured, of whom no record has yet been obtained. A list is being compiled in the Peoria offices of the company.

THE UNIDENTIFIED DEAD.

With the consent of the Coroner, President Leonard has arranged that all unclaimed bodies will be cared for, washed and placed in coffins and conveyed to Peoria where, with all their effects, they will await identification. The bodies will be kept there as long as possible and then, if not identified, will be interred. President Leonard and Superintendent Armstrong will go to Piper City this morning to care for the wounded there. The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners are expected here about 10 o'clock to investigate the accident. As several desired witnesses have not yet arrived, it is not expected the Coroner will complete his hearing till late this afternoon.

ESTIMATES OF THE DEAD.

The estimates of the dead this morning are about the same as the figures sent last night. The Coroner's list, revised up to the time the inquest was resumed to-day, foots up seventy-six. Notwithstanding contrary opinions expressed by the railroad officials, a survey of the wreck early to-day confirmed the belief that several bodies are still under the debris of the smashed engines and cars. The report yesterday that twenty dead were at Piper City is denied this morning by the President of the road. Three or four of the wounded carried to Piper City yesterday, died there, however, so that with the seventy-six on the Coroner's list here and those supposed to be yet under the wreck, the estimate of eighty-four deaths appear to be very close to the actual number.

A SICKENING STENCH.

The horrors of the wreck seemed deepening early this morning instead of lessening. Added to the pitiable spectacle of the dead and the miseries of the dying, a stench, sickeningly foul, was issuing from all the numerous places where the corpses of the victims yet remained. No picture of the horrible occurrences immediately succeeding the accident could equal in revolting details the scene at the Toledo, Peoria & Western depot here to-day. The west end of the little structure is a coal house and lumber room, where, promiscuously stretched on the floor in the coal and rubbish, were

SEVEN UNIDENTIFIED BODIES.

Blood-stained, bedraggled sheets and blankets were thrown loosely over each, but afforded little protection from the swarms of flies which were continuously hovering over them. The awful odor emanating from the bodies effectually kept the room clear of all but the hardiest of the still lingering, anxious or curious crowds. Two of the victims were women, and the sight of their faces was one never to be forgotten.

CARING FOR THE INJURED.

Temporary Hospitals for the Treatment of Sufferers—Sad Scenes.

FOREST, Ill., August 12.—As fast as the wounded were brought into Chatsworth from the wreck they were taken directly to the Town Hall, which had been turned into a temporary hospital. This is a two-story frame building, the lower floor being used as quarters for the local fire company, while in the upper hall entertainments are given. Beds and cots were brought in from neighboring houses, together with necessary bedding, and the sufferers cared for by loving hands. The floors of the hall greatly resembled the drill room of the Desplaines street police station in Chicago on the night of the Haymarket riot. Torn and bleeding human beings in all the different stages of suffering, lay around the rooms, moaning and crying

WITH AGONY AND PAIN,

while doctors and nurses were binding up their wounds. Bloody clothing, torn and covered with mud, lay around on the floors in heaps, together with car cushions, mattresses and blankets on which they had been brought from the scene of the wreck. Many patients were under the influence of ether or chloroform, while their faces, ghostly white, with teeth tightly clenched, showed the sufferings which they were undergoing, while partially oblivious to the fact. Blood was everywhere, on the floors, walls, clothing and hands of the wounded, as well as of those who were caring for them. As the day wore away and the afternoon shadows lightened into the evening the scenes changed somewhat, the wounded had been dressed and bandaged, and most of them rested quietly enough, overcome by

MENTAL AND BODILY SUFFERING.

Resting on comfortable beds, watched by tender-hearted men and women, the majority of whom had never seen the patients until yesterday, they slept, oblivious to the slaughter which had taken place. Coal-oil lamps were placed around the halls, their light carefully shaded, and the scene was strongly suggestive of the interior of a hospital on the field of battle. In one corner of the lower hall lay John C. Steen, a resident of Jersey City, a large and powerful man. Both of his legs were broken and he had received such internal injuries as rendered his recovery doubtful. Adam Schoeberger of Peoria, lay near him, semi-conscious and

SLOWLY BREATHING HIS LIFE AWAY.

One of his legs was broken and he was fatally injured internally. On the upper floor a handsome woman about 20 years of age, stylishly dressed, lay extended on a couch. She was Miss Hattie Brenner of Farmington, Ill., and was on her way to Niagara Falls with several of her relatives. In the party was a young man named Walters, also of Farmington, and to whom she was engaged to be married. He had been badly injured and lay near her on a bed, attended by a couple of surgeons. While Miss Brenner was physically unhurt by the wreck, yet the fright and knowledge of her lover's injuries has rendered her insane.

NEGLIGENCE OF RAILROAD PEOPLE.

There were very little stimulants, or, in fact, medical appliances or assistance of any kind on the ground at Chatsworth. A man from Piper City, whose name could not be learned, brought a demijohn of whisky, but the railroad people seem to have done practically nothing. Men from Chatsworth, who worked all night at the wreck, were refused passage on the train going back to the village, and had to tramp home in a half-fainting condition for a bite to eat. It seemed to take the railroad four hours to get an engine ready to drag a car to or from the village, and the only persons allowed to ride

WERE RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

The people here are very bitter against the railroad company, and say that the officials, whether from the demoralization or excitement or from absolute pig-headedness, acted most inhumanely in many cases and treated the wounded most shamefully all round. In fact, they did not treat the wounded at all, but left them to the care of volunteers. There was nothing to hinder the officials running trains back and forth, eastward to Gilman, and westward to Chatsworth, all through the night, carrying away the wounded and bringing back supplies, but nothing of the kind was done. The whole thing was just a piece of stupidity that allowed prairie fires to rage all along the line and took no precautions to see that the bridges were not burned down.

OFFICIAL ATTENTION.

President Leonard, Supt. Armstrong and other Toledo, Peoria & Western officials were seen this morning. They have given devoted attention to the relief of the injured and care of the dead. Both show signs of the terrible shock which the accident has been to them.

Wounded to the number of forty fill the fire engine-house up and down-stairs, and the same faithful ladies and girls who had scarcely slept since the wreck were at the bedsides as on yesterday. In addition to these there were at least a score of injured distributed among the private residences of the town, too badly hurt to be removed.

THE WRECK.

Master-Mechanic Warren and a Force of Men Removing the Debris.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., August 12.—At 7 o'clock this morning Master-Mechanic Warren, with a wrecking train and a large force of men, was at work. Warren was confident that the track would be cleared for trains by noon. They were certain that all bodies had been removed from the wreck. A special car, with officials of the Wabash road, reached the wreck early this morning, and they tendered the use of their wrecking outfit, and as well offered to be of any service possible. The Illinois Central also offered any required assistance, but Mr. Warren said he thought his present equipment would enable him to clear the track.

THE MORGUES.

Sad Sights in the Improvised Dead-Houses—Appearance of the Bodies.

FOREST, Ill., August 12.—In the depot at Chatsworth, and in the unoccupied store used as a morgue, the scene was suggestive of a slaughter-house. Stretched out on the floors in different directions were the corpses of men, women and children dressed in the clothing in which they had met their death. In the empty store, in a room twenty feet wide and forty feet long, were counted twenty-seven corpses at one time. Their clothing was torn and disheveled and their stiffened hands and arms in the majority of instances crossed over their breasts. The faces of the dead, who slept so, were generally straight ahead. The heads of the dead were generally mangled in the most frightful manner, and were always covered by some article of clothing. The face of a young woman who was lying on the floor of the depot had been so beaten in by the cruel car timbers that recognition was entirely out of the question, and her brains and the flesh of her face were a pulpy mass in which dabbled her long red hair. She was not identified. A man with a heavy dark mustache, and who was apparently about 35 years of age, had been struck in the face by some substance which had torn away his jaw and the side of his face, leaving the throat and lower part of his face exposed. A 5-year-old boy with a chubby face and curly hair looked contented and smiling. His legs were not alone broken, but the flesh was so mangled that it has the appearance of raw beef. His chest was crushed in and his body covered with bruises. Nearly every corpse was mangled or disfigured. The faces of some of the dead were black, as though they died by suffocation, while others were deathly white.

BODIES DECOMPOSING.

The distorted features, wide staring eyes and putrefying wounds were gazed at but an instant, even by those looking for a missing mother or daughter. In a few hours one of the young women with light reddish hair would be absolutely unrecognizable from the effects of the heat. Close by her, raised above the other seven corpses, in the room was the dead body of a portly man, supported on a couple of old boxes. He was in his stocking feet and coatless, and was rapidly decaying. The other dead men on the floor were in nearly as bad condition. Outside on the platform of the depot were several coffins filled with those identified during the night and now

AWAITING SHIPMENT.

The east end of the depot was in even worse confusion than the west. The floor continued strewn with unclaimed baggage in an inextricable mix. Little knots of people were pouring over the broken satchels and masses of soiled and torn underwear and trumpery, bringing to light here a little infant's garments, and there the remains of a widow's bonnet. A little from the depot is a large vacant furniture store in which thirteen corpses were festering; only six of them were men, the others

WERE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Most of the thirteen had not yet been recognized by friends and their countenances were so mutilated and their clothing so drabbled with dirt and blood that it is doubtful if they ever can be identified. One pretty little woman, terribly mangled, lay motionless beside a babe, toward which she was partly turned. Across the room was a stalwart man dead, but with his right arm still raised in agony and his fist tightly clinched. Over in the big school-house two more corpses were still uncoffined, waiting claimants.

BOXING UP THE DEAD.

A few hours had scarcely elapsed, however, when the aspect of the depot and the other morgues was completely transformed. A large force of men were set to work boxing up the dead, forwarding them to Peoria and cleaning out generally. They succeeded admirably and long before noon appearances had so changed that a chance visitor in Chatsworth could scarcely have believed in the city of horrors it was last night and this morning.

THE ALARM AT CHATSWORTH.

A Doctor's Description of the Wreck in the Desert.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., August 12.—The news of the disaster arrived at Chatsworth about forty minutes after its occurrence. The peaceable residents of the little town were suddenly awakened by an alarm which was rung simultaneously from all the alarm boxes in the town. In a few moments everybody was on his or her feet and people were running through the streets from all directions, all inquiring where the fire was. When the actual facts were learned another alarm followed, which was soon vigorously re-echoed by the bells of all the churches in town. The people made a rush for the road to Pipe City.

DR. VAUGHN'S STORY.

Dr. Vaughn of Chatsworth was almost the first to appear at the scene. He was seen by a reporter and told briefly what he saw.

"When I arrived I found there the greatest confusion," he said. "Hell itself could not present a more horrible picture—men and women fighting with death and ready to clutch at a straw to get saved. One man held his dead wife and a dead little child on his arms while his own feet were broken and propped up in the wreck. I relieved the unfortunate of his burden and helped to drag him out and bring him to a sleeper. One of the greatest misfortunes was the fact that the wreck took place

ALMOST IN A DESERT.

"It was impossible to accord the wounded sufficient assistance. There were no ambulances—nothing to carry them on. They were dragged and pushed, and this accounts for the great number of people who succumbed to their pains."

Fire-Marshal Henry H. Game of Chatsworth says he was the first to arrive at the scene. "I had no time to observe anything that transpired around me," he said. "Myself and my entire force were working like beavers all the time, and in the course of half an hour we had thirty-three people—killed and wounded—dragged out of the debris. Four cars were standing on the track, and the only thing I know about them is that I carried wounded men and women there."

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners Go to Chatsworth.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 12.—The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners will go to Chatsworth to-day and conduct an investigation of the wreck of yesterday morning.

LIABILITY OF THE RAILROAD.

FOREST, Ill., August 12.—As to the liability of the company or future of the road, the President, Mr. Leonard, could not say. The first thing the officials will do will be to devote their attention to the care of the unfortunate victims. It was a blow which would of course be most serious to the road, but that was nothing compared with the death and injury to human beings. Mr. Leonard said he could in all conscience say that he believed the road had provided every reasonable and customary safeguard.

THE INQUEST.

Proceedings of the Coroner's Investigation Held at Forest, Ill.

FOREST, Ill., August 12.—The Coroner's inquest, which begun last night, was held on the top floor of the public school-house. There were present only the Coroner, the jury, President Leonard of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, Superintendent Armstrong of the same road, Master-of-Bridges Markley, Justice-of-the-Peace Estes and several reporters for the St. Louis, Chicago and Peoria papers.

SUPERINTENDENT ARMSTRONG'S TESTIMONY.

The first witness called was Supt. Armstrong. He testified that he was on the fated train, which consisted of six sleeping-cars, two chair cars, five passenger coaches, one special car and one baggage, drawn by engine No. 13, Engineer E. McClintock, Fireman Applegreen, and engine No. 21, Engineer Ed. Sutherland. Engine No. 13 was next to the baggage car. The fireman's name of engine No. 21 the witness did not recollect. His car was next to the baggage car. The train left Chatsworth about 11:45 Wednesday night. After leaving he went into his own car and sat there for three or four minutes, when he felt a fearful shock to the train. The next instant the car passed over the burning bridge. He was thrown out of one of the car windows into a hedge fence near the right of way. The steam was blowing off from one of the engines, and the

HOT WATER WAS BURNING HIM.

He got up and saw Train-Dispatcher E. A. Parker of Peoria and his wife caught in the baggage car. The witness got the man loose, but could not get the woman out. She was released later, however.

Mrs. Gould and daughter, wife of the Auditor of the road, were occupying a stateroom in the special car. He went to their assistance and found them injured. He then asked one of the firemen where the front engine was, and was told that Engineer Sutherland had gone to Gilman for help. The engine came in about three-quarters of an hour with doctors. The wounded were taken out of the wreck where possible, and sent to Chatsworth and Piper City, while all of the dead were sent to Chatsworth, that being the county seat. The bridge was

ONLY PARTLY DEMOLISHED

when the witness first saw it, the stringers at both ends having gone down. Dirt and brush were thrown on the flames. The engine set fire to nothing and only one car and a Pullman sleeper were slightly burned. The witness met the section foreman near the wreck, after the occurrence, and the latter said that he went over the section at 5:30, Wednesday, and there was no fire there then. The witness had warned him to have the section hands go over the section after quitting work, knowing that the excursion train was going over the road that night. No train went over the bridge after 5:30 o'clock Wednesday. The witness counted the tickets before reaching Chatsworth, and found that there were a few over

SIX HUNDRED PERSONS ON THE TRAIN.

He said that he believed there were only three or four dead persons in Piper City. The witness did not think it was possible that anybody could have been so fiendish as to burn the bridge. About one week ago the grass along the right of way near the bridge had been burned off. The train was running, he judged, about thirty-five miles an hour at the time of the accident. Engineer Sutherland told him that he saw a small blaze before reaching the bridge, but thought it was a few leaves burning outside the track. The engineer also told him that he did not see the fire until he got directly over the bridge, and then he called for brakes, but it was

TOO LATE TO AVERT THE ACCIDENT.

The witness remained at the wreck until 7 o'clock in the morning, and saw to the handling of the bodies. He saw one or two persons examining the pockets of the dead. He was informed by those making the search that it was their relatives whom they were searching. If he had had any suspicion that the bodies were being rifled by these persons his suspicions would have been disarmed by the way in which the persons making the search answered him. He saw no one robbing the dead or cutting off fingers from the dead to secure rings. There was plenty of help to get bodies out of the wreck, valuable assistance being rendered by the Chatsworth Fire Company. In a cornfield near the wreck he heard

A MAN CALLING "HELP! HELP!"

The witness went toward the scene and found a man with his left leg broken above the ankle. The man asked him to turn his toes down. The witness did so and told a farmer's boy, who came along with a bucket of water, to stay near this man while the witness went to the assistance of others. In a few minutes after leaving him the witness heard a shout, and, turning back, found that the man had shot himself in the forehead, producing instant death. The boy had meanwhile gone away a short distance to give water to another wounded person. The witness remembered having noticed the deceased trying to get something out of his pocket while the witness was turning his toes inward.

BRIDGE MASTER MARKLEY.

J. H. Markley, Master of Bridges and Buildings of the Toledo, Peoria & Western road, testified that he inspected the bridge in May last. It was made of two pile bents, four pilings to each bent. It was fifteen feet long and six feet high. The stringers were seven by sixteen feet, two of them being under each rail. The ties were six by eight, and nine feet long. The stringers, ties and guard rail were put in fourteen months ago. The piling was good for about two years. There was a wall of old timbers at each end of the bridge to keep up the embankment.

ITS CONDITION WAS GOOD.

The witness examined the bridge yesterday and found nothing left but part of the partly burned curb and a few pieces of small timber. The piles were burnt off close to the ground, three or four of them sticking up two feet from the ground. The witness thought that it would take about two hours for such a bridge to burn. Two other bridges on the road had been burnt this year, but had been seen in time to prevent accidents. The burned bridge was about two miles and a half east of Chatsworth.

At this point the inquest was adjourned until to-day, when Engineer Sutherland, Fireman Applegreen, several section men, and some of the passengers in the train will be examined.

SIGNIFICANT TESTIMONY.

At the morning session of the Coroner's ury some decidedly significant testimony was given. Timothy Coughlin, the section foreman, testified that he had four men helping him on his six and a half miles. He received orders on Wednesday to go over his section and see that the bridges and track were all right. Coughlin went to the east end of the section and burned the grass along the track for half a mile. He burned a piece a little over half a mile from the wreck and put the fire out. He examined the bridge about 5 o'clock and found no smoke about it, and otherwise it was all right. About three weeks ago the grass under the bridge had been cut away for ten feet from the bridge timbers, and he had no idea how the bridge could have caught fire.

THE ROADMASTER'S TESTIMONY.

Christopher Ennis, the roadmaster for the line from the State line to Peoria, said he went over the road Wednesday from Fairbury to Gilman. He went over the fatal bridge just before 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He was on the rear end of the car and saw that the bridge was all right. There was no fire or smoke about the bridge. Ennis said: "My opinion is that the bridge was set on fire by somebody. My train was the last train over before the special, and if there was fire there the men would have discovered it. The bridge could have been burned in two or three hours. About three years ago two attempts were made to ditch the 10 o'clock passenger train at that bridge, and we kept a watchman there for six weeks; obstructions were piled on the track. It is a very lonesome place—far from any house.

A FARMER'S TESTIMONY.

Wm. Hallam, a farmer, testified that on August 10 he went to the depot about 8:30. He saw a light on the track. "We were waiting on the platform for the excursion train," said he, "and thought the light was from the headlight of a freight. We waited two hours for the excursion train and when no train came from the east we knew it was a fire. I got in the first car." Many others thought it was a fire and remarked about it. Witness noted the roughness of the road. Then came a crash and witness was wedged in, slightly at first, and finally released himself and helped others out. Witness did not think that many in his car were killed.

Wm. H. Hallam, son of the farmer, was next called and corroborated this testimony. "I was fast at first," said he, "but released myself. I couldn't see whether any one else was hurt. I wasn't much hurt myself, and stayed at the wreck till the train with the wounded came up to Chatsworth. I don't know whether the fire could be seen from here when the excursion train left.

SAW THE FIRE.

Julius Roepke testified: "I am a farmer and live a mile southeast of town and two south-west from the wreck. I was at home the evening of August 10. The children sitting around said: 'Oh, papa; there is some fire over there!' I said that it was no fire, and guessed it was a train from Piper. I kept looking over and over and as the train didn't move, I thought it was a broken-down engine. I went to bed at 9:30. I had watched it for half an hour, and had no idea there was a fire on the track. I was called up at 2:30 by Mr. Eske and went half way, and it commenced to rain and lighten, and then I went home, where I stayed till 5 o'clock. I hadn't seen any fire in the afternoon."

The inquest adjourned till 1 o'clock p.m.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

A Mass-Meeting of Citizens Held at Peoria, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., August 12.—The horror of the Chatsworth disaster caused almost a suspension of business here yesterday. Crowds of citizens surrounded the telegraph offices and depots. Many went out on the relief trains to Chatsworth to offer their services as nurses. Many went to the relief of friends or relatives who were injured in the disaster. Mayor Kinzy called a mass-meeting last night, over which Judge James presided, and a relief committee to take charge of the injured brought to this city was appointed. Hundreds of people remained up all night waiting for the relief trains.

THE DEAD.

List of the Excursionists Killed in the Terrible Disaster.

FOREST, Ill., August 12.—The work of identifying the dead is going on more rapidly now and will probably be completed to-day. The following is the list so far as completed up to noon to-day:

ALTER, Mrs. EVA, Fort Madison, Io.
ALTER, Mrs. MINNIE, Fort Madison, Io.
ALLEN, Mrs. WM., Peoria.
ADAMS, Miss PEARL, Peoria.
ADAMS, E. F., Fairbury, Ill.
ADAMS, F. A., Peoria.
ANDREWS, PEARL Mrs., Peoria.
BRADY, J., Peoria.
BADY, ISAAC, Morrison, Ill.
BANTLEY, ISAAC, Morrison, Ill.
BREEZE, M., Peoria.
BRESS, ELIZABETH, Peoria.
BLAIR, JAMES, Eureka.
BALL, Mrs. WM., Peoria.
BALL, SUSIE, Peoria.
BREEZE, Mrs., Peoria.
BRESS, S. D., Peoria.
BLANDON, Mrs. and two children, Peoria.
BODY, J., Peoria.
CRAIG, WILLIAM, Cuba, Ill.
CRESS, Mrs. P., Washington; fatally injured.
CARRUTHERS, EMILINE, Evans, Ill.
CARSELL, MATTIE, Washington, Ind.
COOPER, Mrs., Pekin, Ill.
CALLESTER, EMELINE, Winona, Ill.
CHOWDA, D., Genoa.
CASTLE, MATT, El Paso, Ill.
CLARK, Mrs. R. H., Richton, O.
CLAY, Mrs. J. M., Eureka, Ill.
CLAY, MAHLA, Eureka, Ill.
CLAY, J. M., Eureka, Ill.
COLLINS, DR. WM., Galesburg, Ill.
CRESWELL, Mrs. A. B., Kankakee.
DRUCKET, Mrs. DR., Forest; baby safe.
DAHLKE, CAPT. PETER, Peoria.
DEAL, Mrs. JOHN, Peoria.
DEAL, FANNIE Mrs., Peoria.
DOTY, Mrs. and daughter, Peoria.
DUALTER, Miss, Ft. Madison, Io.
ESHCECHAN, R., Peoria.
EILLTER, PAUL, Pekin, Ill.
EDWARDS, Mrs., and two children, Peoria.
EVANS, ——, Marshall, Io.
FRENCH, PEARL, Peoria.
FRENCH, WILLIAM, Peoria.
FRENCH, Mrs. P., Peoria.
FRAHM, PHENA, Peoria.
EORBES, WM., Glenwood, Ill.
GODELL, E., and son, Peoria.
GARRETTSON, Mrs. W., Peoria.
GALE, EZRA, Alta, Ill.
GREEN, J. A., Breed's Station.
GALE, Mrs. ADA, Peoria.
GREEN, D. A., Breedsville, Ill.
HALTON, JOE, baggagemaster, Peoria.
HAYMILL, Mrs. Rev., Abingdon.
HICKEN, HENRY, Pekin, Ill.
HAVERMER, NOAH, Canton, Ill.
JOHNSON, OSCAR, Sever, Ill.
KELLY, J. F., Breedsville, Ill.
KALER, J. S., Breedsville, Ill.
KELLY, J. S., Breedsville, Ill.
KELLY, Mrs., Peoria.
KELLY, Miss, Peoria.
KOLER, G. S., Breed Station, Ill.
LAWS, Miss MAY, Eureka.
LOT, W. H., Ellwood.
MCCLINTOCK, ED, engineer, Peoria, aged 38; leaves wife and two children.
MEEK, JESSE, aged 20, Eureka.
MCCARTHY, ARTHUR, Eureka.
MCCLURE, Mrs. H. B., Keithsburg, Ill.
MCCLURE, Mrs. LIZZIE and daughter, Peoria.
MURPHY, Mrs., and ROSA and MAGGIE, Peoria.
MALVOA, Miss MAGGIE.
MACH, ELSA, Peoria.
MAXTEN, A., Bloomington, Ill.
MANN, Mrs. H. T., Peoria.
MCCLINTOCK, EDWARD, Peoria.
MCCLINTOCK, EUGENE, and daughter, Peoria.
MCVICKER, Mrs. M. E., Peoria.
MARSH, Mrs., Syracuse, N. Y.
MURDY, Mr., Peoria.
MORLEY, Miss, Peoria.
MILLER, Mrs., Peoria.
MURPHY, JOHN, Peoria.
MOORE, JOHN A., Jacksonville, Ill.
MEEK, Mrs. Judge, Eureka, Ill.
MCFADDEN, J. D., Peoria.
MARTIN, A., Bloomington, Ill.
NEAL, JOE, babe belonging to Peoria.
NEAL, Miss, Mossville, Ill.
O'SHAUGHNESSY, Mrs., Peoria.
POWERS, Miss MAMIE; Peoria.
PUTNEY, Mrs., Peoria.
POWERS, Mrs. MAGGIE, Peoria.
POTTER, W. H., Rushville, Ill.
PRESS, GEORGE, Washington, Ill.
PPESS, Mrs., Washington, Ill.
REGAN, WM., Peoria.
REGAN, MICHAEL, Binghamton, N. Y.
RICHARDSON, J. D., Franklin, Neb.
RICHARDS, G. D., Peoria.
STEVENSON, WM., and two daughters.
SMITH, CORA, Peoria.
STEPHENS, WM., and two daughter.
SMITH, GEORGE A., Peoria.
SMITH, M., Matamora, Ill.
SHERMAN, Brimfield, Ill.
SHENNAN, JAMES, Brinfield, Ill.
STODDARD, Mrs. E. D., West Point, Io.
SIEGIEL, HENRY, Keokuk, Io.
SPAYTH, ONEY, Green Valley, Ill.
SAULSBURY, Mrs. IDA, Peoria.
STODDARD, Mr. and wife, Watseka, Ill.
SINDEL, Mrs., Peoria.
SMITH, T. A., Peoria.
SPARTH, OLNEY, Green Valley, Ill.
SPARKS, Rev. O., Green Valley, Ill.
SMITH, Mrs. MELVIN, Metamora, Ill.
STEARNS, WM. F., and two daughters, Peoria.
SNADECKER, Mrs., and son FRANK, Peoria.
SHERMAN, MAY, Eureka, Ill.
SNEDEKER, Mrs., Abington.
STRACHAN, R. E., Peoria.
TROVELLO, ——, Peoria.
TRIM, ——, a traveling man in the employ of John Kranz, Chicago.
ULRICH, ELSIE, Peoria.
VALEJO, Mr. W., Peoria.
VALENTINE, Mrs., Peoria.
VALEJO, Mrs. and daughter, Peoria.
VAN LEW, C. P., of Galesburg, died last night.
VOORHEES, Mrs. JOHN, Washington, Ill.
VOORHEES, Miss, Washington, Ill.
WEINNETT, FRED, and daughter PEARL, Peoria.
WEBSTER, IDA, Peoria.
WHITERIDGE, J. D., Franklin, Neb.
WRIGHT, R. R., Peoria.
WOERSTER, Mrs. A., Peoria.
WRIGHT, Mrs., Peoria.
WRENNETTE, Mrs. F. B., Peoria.
ZIMMERMAN, Mrs., Peoria.
ZINDEL, Mrs., Peoria.
Infant child of Mrs. Joe Neal, Mossville, Ill.

THE WOUNDED.

A List of the Passengers Injured in the Railroad Disaster.

Following is a list of the wounded:

ALTER, Miss EMMA, West Point, Io.; badly cut; right leg bruised.
ABRAHAM, A., Peoria; arm and leg broken; ribs broken and head bruised.
ADAMS, Miss PEARL, Peoria; leg broken.
ABRAHAM, Mrs. H. A., Peoria; internally.
ALLEFF, Mrs. C. P., Greensburg, Ill.; head.
ALLEN, BLANCHE, Peoria; body.
ALLEN, Mrs. C. E., Galesburg; bruises.
BOARY, Mrs. ISAAC, Morrison; severely injured.
BENKE, ARTHUR, Peoria; leg and scalp wound.
BOUCHER, FLORENCE, Bayard, Io.; arm hurt.
BRADY, PAT, Gilman, Ill., foot and head.
BOND, H. H., Colchester, Ill.; internally.
BORDEN, Mrs. R. S., Tonica, Ill.; foot.
BENSEY, L. L., Deer Creek, Ill.; head and ankle.
BROWN, FRANK, Peoria; head.
CHELLOW, Mrs. EDITH, Glassford, Ill.; leg broken.
CHELLOW, Mr., Glassford, Ill.; leg dislocated.
CLARK, Mrs. A. H., Riotstown, Io.; head, arm and leg.
CRESS, G. W., Washington, Ill.; head and chest.
CRAWFORD, DAVID, Pitton, Ill., head and hips.
CROSS, PATON, Washington, Ill.; leg.
CARTER, C. H., Jr., Burlington, Io.; body.
DECHMAR, J. E., Peoria; slightly.
DAVIDSON, CALVIN A., Peoria; arms.
EDMUNDS, ABBIE, Desco, Ill.; ankle.
ELLIS, W. E., Peoria; head.
ELLIS, Mrs. WM., Peoria; leg broken.
FEY, JOHN, Peoria; leg broken and badly cut in back.
FRENCH, E. F., Peoria, Ill.: hips and body.
FORD, WM. F., Edmund, Ill.; chest and head.
FRAHM, Miss, Peoria; badly injured.
GRANT, Mrs. I. W., Peoria; dangerously injured.
GASSHEAD, SAM, Peoria; leg broken.
GLENDEN, JOSEPH, Peoria; head and leg injured.
GADEL, THEO., Peoria; head and legs.
GREGG, A. C., Danville, Io.; leg.
GORDON, A. C., Danville, Io.; bruises.
HAMILL, Miss, Abingdon; leg amputated above the knee.
HARRIS, MADGE, Peoria; ankle broken.
HAZEN, Dr. E. P., Fort Madison, Io; hand.
HAZEN, Mrs. DR. E. P., Fort Madison, Io.; hand.
HOLMES, GEO. W., Mossville; head and legs.
ISAAC, Mrs., Whiteside, Ill.; body.
JAMES, LIZZIE, Peoria; foot crushed.
JOHNSON, OTTO, Burlington, Io.; legs.
JORDAN, A. C., Danville, Io.; leg.
KRAFTS, GEO., Washington, Ind.; head and throat injured.
KELLY, J. R., Reeds, Ill.; hip and leg broken.
KELLOGG, Mrs., Fremont; body.
LAURENCE, HAROLD B., Burlington, Io.; body.
LOT, CALHOUN, Peoria, Ill.; body.
LAWS, Mrs. E. J., Eureka; head cut and side bruised.
LAWS, SARAH MAY, Eureka; face cut and jaw broken.
MCVAY, Miss MARY, Peoria; badly hurt.
MILLER, A. J., Peoria; leg broken.
MCVEY, Mrs. THOMAS, Peoria; internally.
MORRIES, MARY, Peoria; bruised.
MCCARTY, ARTHUR, Eureka; both eyes gone.
MCGEE, A. F., La Harpe, Ill.; leg and shin.
MCMASTER, JOHN, Peoria; body.
NEAL, Mrs. JOSEPH, Mossville; legs broken, baby killed.
NEAL, JOSEPH, Mossville; head and limbs.
NEWSOM, C. B., Canton; hip dislocated.
ORTMAN, F. Peoria; head and breast hurt.
OGDEN, H. T., Grayton, Ill.; head and foot injured.
PARKER, E. A. and wife, Peoria; both seriously hurt.
PAULINE, SOLHIA, Peoria; head injured.
FATTERSON, Mrs. SUE, La Harpe; badly burned and cut.
ROBINSON, WALLAE, Peoria; dangerously injured.
REGON, Mrs. EMMA and son, Peoria; slightly injured.
ROCK, DANIEL, Oswald, Ill.; head, leg and hands.
SWANK, S., New Jersey; foot and shoulders hurt.
SCOTT, J. A., Tolono, Ill.; ankle injured.
SIMMOKER, Roberts, Peoria; head and shin.
SELLERS, Elizabeth, La Harpe, Ill.; limbs.
SMITH, WM., Peoria; head.
STEIN, JOHN, Bushnell; leg broken, spine injured.
Lady from Tonica; ankle broken.
STERNS, JOHN, Green Valley, Ill.; legs.
SHOMBERGER, ADAM, Peoria; hip, side and heel.
SNEDICKER, FRANK, Peoria; head, leg broken.
STILLWELL, ——, conductor, ——; head, arm and leg.
SOMMERS, Mrs. ELIZABETH, La Harpe; bruised about hips.
TRIMMS, THOMAS, Park Ridge, Ill.; arms and legs.
THORNE, Mrs. H. G., Rusk, Io.; internally.
TAYLOR, GRANT, McComb, Ill.; internally.
TAYLOR, JOHN A., Rushville, Ill.; leg.
ULKES, Miss EMMA, West Point, Io.; head and limbs.
VALDEJO, Miss JULIA, Peoria; internal injuries.
VAUGHSDALE, MINNIE, Peoria; leg broken.
WELCH, Mrs. KITTY, Peoria; ribs broken.
ULRICH, WILLIAM, Peoria; leg broken.
WAGNER, J. N., and wife, Burnside; badly burned.
WALKER, E. W., and wife, Peoria; wounded in head and limbs.
WATERS, EATON, Peoria; hips and body.
WALTERS, Mrs. LYDIA, Peoria; nose, jaw and leg.
WELLS, Mrs. K. J., Peoria; body.
YOUNG, C. W., West Jersey; hands injured.
ZIMMERMAN, ROBERT, Peoria; badly hurt.
ZIMMERMAN, Mrs. ROBERT, Peoria; collarbone broken, severely wounded about head.

A GHASTLY MISTAKE.

The Wrong Head Put on a Body—Sad Scenes and Incidents.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CATSWORTH, Ill., August 12—A ghastly mistake was made here last night. A stranger recognized the body of a dear friend with some other man's head on. When the terrible error was discovered it was a sad sight. Stories and incidents concerning the disaster are just beginning to come to light, as the excitement, in a measure, dies out. Robberies are also becoming know. Miller Matterson, when he left Wyoming, his home, carried a silver watch and had about $30 in money, after buying his ticket. Only about $2.50 was found on the body. A man, apparently a tramp about 50 years of age, was caught in the act of robbing a corpse and was spotted thereafter by a young man, and made a sneak for Piper City.

RAILROAD HORRORS.

PRINCIPAL DISASTERS IN A PERIOD OF SIXTY YEARS.

The First Death on the Rail—Early Minor Disasters—The Angola Horror—Burning Cars Near Meudon, France—The Car Stove—Bridge Accidents—The Ashtabula Affair—Fall of the Gasconade Bridge—Other Disasters.

The first accident on a railroad occurred September 15, 1830, the day of the opening of the Manchester & Liverpool Railroad, the first ever built. William Huskisson, a member of Parliament for Liverpool, and one of the active promoters of the road, left his carriage at Parkside, where the trains stopped for water, and stood at the door of the carriage occupied by the Duke of Wellington, talking to the Duke. He did not notice the approach of the "Rocket" on a parallel track until it was quite upon him. He was thrown down by the engine, which passed over one leg, mangling it dreadfully. He died that evening. No accident of any importance when loss of life is considered occurred on the line for years. A rear-end collision at Rainhill Station, in which one man was killed and several wounded, created quite as much excitement in England as the horror that is now occupying public attention. The breaking of an axle caused an entire train to leave the track in 1836, but only one person was killed. Up to 1867 there had been few really great railroad disasters, according to Charles Francis Adams, Jr., who has collated a number of railroad accidents.

THE ANGOLA HORROR

of December 18, 1867, was one of the first. It was on the Lake Shore road. The eastern-bound express, consisting of a locomotive, four baggage, express and mail cars, an emigrant car and three first-class coaches, was due at Angola, a small way station in Western New York, at 1:30 p. m. It was, on the date named, two hours and forty-five minutes late, and in consequence ran rapidly. A third of a mile east of the station there is a shallow stream, Big Sister Creek. The ravine through which the creek runs is spanned by a bridge 160 feet in length, at the east end of which is an abutment of masonry 50 feet long. The forward axle of the rear truck of the rear car was bent slightly, and the wheel was out of plumb. This wheel jumped the track at a frog 600 feet east of the station, 1,200 feet from the bridge. No stop was to be made at Angola, but as the car left the track the engineer attempted to stop. There were no air brakes then, and a stop in 1,200 feet at the speed of this train was impossible. Just before the bridge was reached, a second car left the track. The train ran onto the bridge. It was nearly across when the last car fell off on the north side, close to the abutment. The second car went over a moment later, but slid down the embankment. Though the second car was wrecked, but one person in it was killed. His death was singular. As the car separated from the train the roof broke, and through this fissure he was flung, but the car changed position and the roof closed tightly upon the passenger, crushing the life out. The other car fell fifty feet. It was warmed by two iron stoves. When the car fell upon its end the passengers were precipitated in a mass upon one overturned stove, and the other fell upon them from above. Only three escaped alive. Forty-three perished

IN 1874, DECEMBER 24,

a similar accident occurred at Shipton-on-Cherwell on the Great Western Railway. The train was crowded and was drawn by two locomotives. About seven miles north of Oxford as the train—going at a speed between thirty and forty miles an hour—rounded a gentle curve in the approach to the bridge, over the Cherwell the tire of one of the wheels of the passenger coach behind the locomotive broke, throwing the coach off the track. The engines were reversed and brakes applied. In consequence the rear coaches collided violently with the derailed coach and themselves rolled down the embankment. There were fifteen coaches. Five were left on the roadbed and but two on the track. The coach that was originally derailed was demolished, and two that went down the embankment suffered a similar fate. Thirty-four passengers were killed and sixty-seven were injured.

ONE OF THE HISTORICAL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS

occurred at Wollaston, near Boston, on the Old Colony road, on the evening of October 8, 1878. A large party of excursionists were returning from a rowing match on a special train consisting of two locomotives and twenty-one cars. When it neared Wollaston the special was behind its time. A freight left Boston under the belief that the special had arrived, and at Wollaston disconnected the inward track used by the passenger trains to do some switching. The engineer of the freight saw the special's headlight half a mile away and, putting on all steam, got off the inward track to the outward track to let the special go by. The inward track was broken at two points, however, by open switches and the freight conductor tried to throw the switches. He got one half thrown as the special went into the frog. Both locomotives, baggage car and six passenger coaches left the rails. The engines toppled over. The momentum of fourteen forward cars had been partially checked by brakes but they were pushed forward by the unchecked momentum of the rear eight cars. Something had to yield. Two of the cars were reduced to splinters, and the others were derailed. Nineteen persons were killed and fifty seriously injured.

An accident occurred on the Great Western railroad of Canada, October, 1854. A regular passenger locomotive and seven cars approaching Detroit collided with a gravel train of fifteen cars. The passenger train locomotive was thrown off the track and down the embankment, dragging a baggage car. At the head of the passenger portion of the train were two second-class cars filled with emigrants. Both cars were telescoped and all the occupants killed or injured. Forty-seven were killed and sixty maimed.

All of these accidents can be classed under two or three heads. One more like the horror of the Toledo, Peoria & Western yesterday morning occurred in France, May 8, 1842. It was the birthday of Louis Philippe, and the occasion had been gorgeously celebrated at Versailles. At 5 o'clock the train left Versailles for Paris packed, pulled by two locomotives. Between Bellevue and Meudon

AN AXLE OF THE FOREMOST LOCOMOTIVE BROKE,

letting the body of the engine down. The second locomotive was driven upon the first, and the fire from both engines was distributed over the track. Three carriages filled with passengers dashed upon the ruin. The doors were locked. The carriages took fire. Fifty-two bodies were taken out and forty persons were injured. The exact number of killed was never really ascertained, as many were doubtless completely incinerated.

ANOTHER BURNING HORROR

occurred near Campbell Station, twelve miles from Philadelphia, July 17, 1856. Eleven hundred school children had been out on a Sunday-school picnic in charge of teachers and friends. There was some miscalculation of time and as the excursion train rounded a curve, bearing down on the station, it met a regular passenger just pulling out. The locomotives struck, reared up like living animals, and fell masses of old iron. The excursion cars telescoped. Two were driven upon the ruined engines and caught fire. Five cars were burned and sixty-six persons perished. The injured numbered 100. The conductor suicided the next day.

A similar collision occurred on the Erie Railway, twenty miles west of Port Jervis, on the afternoon of July 15, 1864. The train consisted of eighteen cars containing 850 captured Confederate soldiers on their way to the camp at Elmira under guard. A coal train of fifty loaded cars, proceeding on the information that the track was clear, met and collided with the prisoners' train on a curve. Some sixty soldiers were killed and 120 seriously injured, some of them fatally. A trench 76 feet long, 8 feet wide and 6 feet deep was dug and the victims were interred, four Confederates in one box and one Union soldier to a box. The latter numbered sixteen.

A terrible accident occurred in England August 20, 1868. It belongs to the same class as the last three mentioned. The Irish mail, made up of thirteen carriages, had left Abergele and was toiling up the grade to Glandulas. At the latter station a freight or "goods" train was switching, and four cars had been left unwatched on the main track. As the engine backed down to them and before a coupling could be made they started down the track for Abergle, the track descending about sixty feet to the mile. They were oil cars. The engineer of the Irish Mail saw them coming, and shutting off steam, leaped from the engine. Picking himself up from the embankment he ran to the Mail, uncoupled the last six coaches, and with an engine which was happily following, drew them away. The other coaches were instantly on fire, and thirty-three persons were burned so badly that their bodies could not be recognized.

For Recreation and Pleasure.

Before starting on that two weeks' vacation, stroll in and invest in a few of those nobby Ceylon Flannel Shirts. The prices are tempting, and these popular, comfortable and handsome Shirts will brighten your out-of-town trip, whether it'll be among ocean breezes, the inviting woods, the cool hills or some quiet country town.

Summer Coats and Vests, $1, $1.25 and $1.50; worth $1.50, $2 and $2.50. Single Coats at 25c and 50c; worth 50c and $1. Mohair Coats and Vests, in checks, stripes, mixtures, etc., at $3 and $3.50; cut down from $4.50 and $5.

Boys' Clothing, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Shirts of all sorts, at regular clearin'-up prices. Vests and Linen Pants cut to pieces. Everything reduced. A few sizes of all these; others, nearly the full complement of sizes, while the sizes of some are pretty well broken up. You'll find this the severest kind of a CUT IN PRICES.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING COMP'Y

213 and 215 NORTH BROADWAY.

☞ Store open till 9 p. m.

THE OIL CAR

figured in another horror on the Hudson River Railroad, February 6, 1871. A freight train was going south. Near the bridge over Wappinger's Creek, near New Hamburg, a car in the center of the train was discovered to be off the track. In stopping two other cars were derailed on the bridge and one was thrown across the passenger track. It had on it two oil tanks. Before the signals could be got out the Pacific Express from New York came along. An attempt was made to stop it, but a collision ensued. The oil took fire, and in an instant the bridge, locomotive and cars were in flames. The trestle work gave way, and the cars fell into the water. Twenty-one persons were killed and many were injured.

THE ASHTABULA (OHIO) BRIDGE DISASTER

is another sort. It was on the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore road. The bridge was about 1,000 feet east of the station of the same name. It was an iron Howe truss, 150 feet span, elevated 69 feet above the ravine and supported at either end by solid mason work and abutments. It was 14 years old. On December 29, 1876, the Pacific express left Erie going west behind time. It was due at Ashtabula at 5:30 p. m., but was three hours late. The darkness was intense when the train arrived at the bridge. The train was made up of two heavy locomotives, four baggage, mail and express cars, one smoking car, two coaches, a drawing-room car, and three sleepers. There were on board 170 passengers and twenty employes. The train moved at a speed of twelve or fourteen miles an hour on the bridge. The first engine was almost over as the bridge gave way. The engineer pulled wide open the throttle and saved himself and engine. He looked back and saw the other engine toppling down into the ravine. The bridge was only long enough for the engines and two express cars to stand on, and it having given way with the engines and cars on, all the succeeding cars went down into the abyss as they reached it, falling one upon the other. The cars were heated with stoves, and in a few minutes the horror began. Going into the ravine was only a tumultuous introduction. Eighty persons are supposed to have been killed. The real number was never ascertained.

On January 13, 1878, a large party of excursionists were returning from a Moody and Sankey meeting on the Connecticut Western Railway. The special train consisted of two locomotives and ten cars. Half a mile west of Tariffville, Conn., the road crosses the Farrington River. Exactly as at Ashtabula, the bridge gave way as the leading locomotive passed on to the trestle work beyond the bridge. The cars went down, and their being no fire to add to the horror but thirteen persons were killed and thirty-three injured.

A BRIDGE ACCIDENT

that could not here be overlooked occurred November 1, 1855. A train-load of people from St. Louis and vicinity on an excursion celebrating the opening of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri went through the bridge over the Gasconade River. The killed numbered twenty-two and fifty were injured.

TWO RECENT ACCIDENTS

occurred at White River Junction, Vt., February 5, 1887, and at Forest Hill, near Boston, March 14, 1887. The Montreal express had on the night of February 5 one baggage car, a mail car and four coaches. The train was late at the bridge over White River, but was going slow. The Boston sleeper was derailed through some cause and toppled off the bridge. The Springfield sleeper and two coaches followed. Twenty-seven were killed. The injured were not reported. The morning train on the Boston & Providence Railroad, going toward Boston, went down with the iron bridge over a highway between Forest Hill and Rostindale. Five cars fell thirty-five feet. They were crowded with working people. Forty were killed. The list of injured included seventy persons.

The disaster now attracting public attention surpasses the Ashtabula disaster, and the only other accident that compared with the one last mentioned, that is the loss of ninety persons in the Frith of Tay, Scotland, by the blowing away of the bridge while the passenger train was passing over. This accident occurred December 28, 1879.

THE TANK COLLAPSED.

Six Men Killed—A Train Runs off a Bridge—Casualties.

Six Men Killed.

DETROIT, Mich., August 12.—The Evening Journal's special from Watersmeet, Mich., says: "Yesterday afternoon a gang of men employed on the Northwestern Railway extension sat down near a newly constructed water-tank to rest after they had filled the tank, and it fell to pieces, killing six men and badly injuring six others. Thus far it has been impossible to learn names of the victims."

Ran Off a Bridge.

MACON, Ga., August 12.—A passenger train for Brunswick and Florida ran off a bridge at Albany, last night, leaving only the engine on the track. The cars were all smashed except the sleeper. Thirteen persons are reported wounded, but none killed. No additional particulars had been received up to noon.

A Terrible Fall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KEOKUK, Io., August 12.—James Whitworth, a printer, during a fainting spell, fell from a third-story window of the Keokuk Democrat office this morning. He cannot recover. He is married, and has three children.

The "Musketeers" at the Cave.

The weather was so inclement last evening that the management of Uhrig's Cave determined not to produce the "Musketeers," but postponed the production of that opera until this evening, when Manager Wm. F. Calder will take his benefit. Elaborate preparations have been made for the performance, both in the way of costuming, stage setting, etc. The cast has been selected carefully and everything indicates that the opera will be put on in splendid style. Capt. Jack Crawford, the well-known poet-scout, will recite some of his favorite verses in appropriate costume.

Attempted Burglary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., August 12.—An attempt was made last night to blow open the safe in the Post-office. The burglars did not succeed, however, as they were scared by somebody after they had got two or three holes in the safe. There was about $75 in an unlocked drawer at Ed Stratton's news-stand, which they did not find. It is supposed that they entered through the front door with a false key.

A New Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation of the Bremen Distilling Company were filed in the Recorder's office this afternoon. The capital stock is $70,000, all paid up. The shares are held as follows: Gustave Sessinghaus, 698 shares; Ferd. Meyer, 1 share, and Daniel O'Leary, 1 share.

Stables Burned.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in some stables near Pine street and Cabanne avenue, and the stables of Messrs. McLean, Jones, Peckham and Bartley, with carriages, horses and harness were destroyed.

SETTLED.

The City's Suit to Enjoin the Cable Narrow Guage Track-Laying—A Concession.

The injunction proceedings of the city against the Cable Railroad Company relative to the additional track on the Narrow-Gauge steam division will be dismissed to-morrow morning in court on motion of the City Counselor. It was announced that the Cable Company would enter a demurrer to the city's petition and that the matter would be heard before Judge Valliant to-morrow, but a POST-DISPATCH reporter ascertained this afternoon that the Cable Company had thrown up its hands and conceded the power of the city authorities to regulate all the streets within its limits, and all the tracks thereon. They abandon the position taken in the first instance, that the rights and privileges conferred by the Narrow-Guage franchise could not be disturbed by any litigation on the part of the city, and they admit that an ordinance should have been obtained authorizing them to lay an additional track on the Narrow-Guage division

After a conference between the legal representative of the city and the counsel for the company, Mr. M. F. Taylor, a stipulation was entered whereby the company agrees to apply to the Municipal Assembly for an ordinance in November. Under these circumstances the Mayor authorizes the City Counselor to dismiss the proceedings. The work of construction was well nigh completed before the city authorities took any action. Mr. Taylor said this afternoon that as he understood the position of the city authorities they were not anxious to obstruct a legitimate enterprise, but simply desired to maintain the right of city to regulate the laying of tracks within the limits. The work of the additional track had been undertaken under a misconception of the powers conferred by the Narrow-Gauge franchise and ordinances. A great deal of money had been expended in the Fall of Pompeii enterprise, and the city authorities having consented to withdraw further opposition to the laying of the track, nothing now remains but to secure the ordinance in November.

BELLEVILLE.

Thomas Knobeloch and Michael Romeis Have an Encounter—Other News.

A sanguinary encounter between Thomas Knobeloch and Michael Romeis, two prominent citizens, occurred this morning in front of Tieman's Hotel, and created considerable excitement. The gentlemen were seen arguing in an excited way, but none of the spectators expected trouble until they clutched, and then, before any one could interfere, Romeis had struck Knobeloch on the head with his heavy cane twice, inflicting ugly cuts from which blood flowed freely. The cause of the trouble was a dispute about an old matter. Both of the gentlemen are old men and stand high in the community. Knobeloch used to be a farmer, and accumulated considerable wealth, being now reputed rich. Romeis is a cattle dealer. The argument which led to the fight is said to have been about some money Knobeloch was forced to pay as surety for Romeis a number of years ago.

Yesterday a fine Remington rifle and a shotgun were stolen from Mrs. Richner's stable, in the year of the Thomas House.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

The Carbonate Strike in the Adams—Mining Gossip.

Golden Era was 25 cents bid to-day.

⁂

West Granite was stronger to-day, with sales at 80 cents.

⁂

The Bimetalic Company has just called in the last of an assessment of 25 cents a share for development work. The original shareholders put up the money. A lot of 500 shares was offered to-day at $30.

⁂

James Campbell received a telegram to-day concerning the strike of carbonate ore in the Adams. It states that the continuity of the carbonate is now absolutely certain. The company has only issued $15,000 of the $50,000 bonds recently authorized. It is possible the balance may be canceled.

Dora Deserted.

A petition for divorce was filed in court this afternoon by Mrs. Dora D. Price against Wm. Price. They were married at Columbia, in September, 1879. Mrs. Price alleges that in May, 1885, her husband abandoned her without just cause or provocation. She asks for the custody of the two children, Laura and Louise.

Carondelet Jottings.

Messrs. Will Decker and John Fendler left last night for a lengthy visit to Colorado.

In Police Justice Meegan's Court this morning Mary Voss was fined $5 for disturbing the peace.

The Missouri Iron Furnace is erecting a new blast furnace which is anticipated to be ready for operation in a few days.

Rudolph Boetcher, 35 years of age, employed in the Western Steel Works, slipped and fell last night while carrying a bar of iron, breaking his leg near the ankle. He was removed to his residence, 7824 Ivory avenue. Bongnini Louis, an Italian, had his right leg broken this morning at the above place, by a heavy bar of iron falling on him. He was taken to his residence near Happy Hollow.

GOES DIRECT TO WEAK SPOTS
WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER
KILLS MALARIA

Don't allow yourself to break. Keep up Youth, Health, Vigor. At first signs of going back, begin use of WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER. For weak men, delicate women. Renews energy. Cures Dyspepsia, Mental or Nervous Weakness, Nervous and General Debility, Fever and Ague. Nice to take. True merit. Unequaled for TORPID LIVER and NIGHT SWEATS, Leanness, Nervous Prostration, heavy labored or restless sleep, exhausted, tired, languid, faint, "ALL GONE" feeling; distress in the back or head. Wind on bowels or stomach. $1 per bottle; 6 for $5. Druggists or Express. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

UNDER GREEN SOD

The Three Brave Firemen Are Laid to Rest.

Impressive and Touching Scenes at the Homes and Church.

The Funerals of McKernan and McDonald at St. John's Church—Christ Hoell's Obsequies at His Late Residence—Throngs of Mourning Friends Witness the Last Sad Rites—The General Funeral at the 23 Engine-House—The Fund for the Bereaved Families—Final Events of the Terrible Tragedy.

The last, and probably the saddest, scenes in the terrible catastrophe that befell the Fire Department Wednesday, were witnessed to-day at the church and on the streets along which the funeral processions passed. The three hearses brought the story of the fearful accident home to every citizen. Lying under the plumes that swayed sadly in the breeze lay three men who had fought to save from destruction this store or that shop which was thronged with spectators of the mournful cortege. Along the streets they so silently traversed to-day they had more than once swept down in the heat of noonday or in the midnight darkness into the very jaws of death, to the wild music of the alarm bells. But such is the frequency of these perilous labors, such the quiet, uncomplaining performance of duty, that the public never stop to realize what is contained in the fire alarms which are ringing nearly every hour of the day. But to-day they did, and no three men were ever followed to their graves by the prayers and thanks of mere strangers than the three whose faces were forever closed from sight this afternoon.

According to the announcement promulgated by Chief Lindsay in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, the funeral services of Barney McKernan and Frank McDonald were held at 10 o'clock this morning. By an agreement between the families, the services of both were celebrated at the latter's church, St. Johns. McKernan was a member of St. Malachy's, at Twenty-ninth and Clark avenue, but St. John's being more central, that church was chosen.

AT THE RESIDENCE

of McKernan, 2017 Eugenia street, the incidents were very pathetic. Long before the arrival of Undertaker Clark's hearse a number of people had gathered in front of the house, while inside were many neighboring women, impelled by the mingled desires to extend sympathy and witness the last scenes in the home. At last when about 9 o'clock the hearse arrived and the final preparations were begun, it was next to impossible to move about in the house on account of the mass, which occupied every foot of space in room and hall. As the preparations progressed and neared completion the crush became greater. It seemed impossible to keep the people out. One would squeeze his way in, and then another, and slowly the throng pressed together till it seemed wonderful that they could find air to breathe. The space about the coffin in the front parlor, in which the undertaker and his assistants worked, gradually grew narrower but at last the moment came when the lid was to go downs, Mrs. McKernan and the children came into the little opening left, and, it being impossible to get the crowd to move, said their farewell to the dead. The widow sobbed violently, and seemed unconsolable. As she was gently led away she saw the lid fall upon the beloved face. That shutting out, which seemed like an eternal separation, was too much for her strained system, and with a despairing cry and then a gasp she fell down in a dead faint. At once there was a rush of women

TOWARD THE PROSTRATE FORM.

It is possible to force men, but nothing could be done with such a tide of women. Each one wanted to do her share toward resuscitating the unconscious woman, and each one thought her services were the only thing that could keep off death. As a result not fewer than fifty women were huddled in a little ring about Mrs. McKernan. Demands for air, appeals for a break in the mass availed nothing. All the while the children, oppressed by this additional calamity, broke into a tempest of weeping which was caught up and added to by a dozen susceptible women. The throng had shut off all the avenues of ventilation and the air was stifling. It seemed impossible to bring the lady to in such surroundings. This was seen by Assistant Chief John F. Barry, who ordered the pallbearers to form and get the crowd out. This was done slowly, but surely, and in ten minutes the rooms were half emptied. Some air managed to get in and revived Mrs. McKernan, who, a quarter of an hour later, was ready to go to the church. It was then drawing near 10 o'clock, and the procession was at once formed. The hearse, flanked by the pallbearers, was followed by the carriages containing the mourners. It passed down Clark avenue to Fifteenth street, where it met the escort of McDonald's remains. It had been arranged that the two processions should meet at Fifteeeth street and Clark avenue, but as the delay at the McKernan residence had seemingly made the junction impossible, the coming together was regarded as the only happy feature in the whole sad business. There was no special incident at the house, No. 514 South Fourteenth street, whence McDonald's body was taken. The pall-bearers put the remains in the hearse of Cullen & Kelly and took their places at the side, the order being the same as in the other procession. The cortege moved up Fourteenth to Clark avenue, and thence to Fifteenth. The McDonald procession being a trifle ahead at the meeting of the two, it was allowed to lead the way over Fifteenth street to Chestnut, where it turned west and proceeded to the church at the corner of Sixteenth and Chestnut streets. There the first line passed a little further on to permit the McKernan cortege to reach the door first, a distinction made on account of McKernan's age, he having been 39, while McDonald was but 28.

THE SCENE AT THE CHURCH

was striking in the extreme, as the caskets were lowered from the hearses. The pallbearers, who were in both cases firemen, for McKernan were: Ed Lynch, Joe Boland, J. F. Maloney, J. Sweeney, Ed McEnanny, Wm. Noonan, Ed Lavin, P. McCarty. They wore black crape on their left arm and were in full uniform. There was a marked difference between the two hearses. McKernan being a married man, that fact was evidenced by the drapery being black. The plumes were black, as were the trimmings on the horses. On the other hand McDonald's unmarried state was testified to by the prevalence of white in all the appointments. The horses' nets were white, the plumes were white, and from the caps of the pall-bearers floated away streamers of white, which fell over their shoulders. The pall-bearers for McDonald were: P. Shea, O. Hines, Thos. Foy, R. Purcellf, J. Shaughnessy, R. Walsh, P. Powers, B. Sherelly.

THE CASKETS

were of cedar, covered with satin and cloth drapery, and lined with satin with tassels. The inscriptions on the caskets were exactly similar, with the exception of the names. McKernan's read:

BERNARD M'KERNAN,
DIED AUGUST 10, 1887,
AGED 39 YEARS.

The coffins were met at the altar by Father J. Tihen, Assistant Rector of the Church, who alone performed the ceremony. Four acolytes preceded the priest, after whom came the remains, the casket of McKernan following first, accompanied by the family, and McDonald's following. The mourners of both were confined to the wife and children of McKernan and the brother and two sisters of McDonald. The names of these were published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. Arrived at the chancel the caskets were laid side by side, McDonald's on the north, McKernan's on the south, the pall-bearers and mourners taking their places on the corresponding sides. Among the floral emblems which were laid upon the lids and mingled their perfume with the oders of the censers, were a beautiful scroll of various colored flowers from No. 10 Engine Company, and a pillow of tube roses and lilies from the family, inscribed "Papa." Over McDonald lay a lovely cross and anchor of spotless white lilies, the tribute of his relatives.

THE SERVICE

was a simple high mass, which was celebrated by Father Tihen alone. Owing to the short notice no choir could be secured, but Mr. A. A. Schnuck and Father Orfe sang the Gregorian mass for the dead with impressive effect. Mr. Schnuck sang for the offertory "Pro Peccatis." At the conclusion of the mass the priest gave the usual absolution of the dead and the prayers, and sprinkled the caskets with holy water and threw around them the clouds of perfumed incense. A brief address in closing was made by Father Tihen, who pointed out, after paying a tribute to the men's sacrifice, as the leading lesson of their death, the uncertainty of life.

The remains were then escorted to the hearses to the singing of "De Profundis," and with the McKernan casket in the lead, the united procession passed down Pine street to Seventh, across to Washington avenue and thence to the 23's Engine Company headquarters.

CHRIST HOELL'S FUNERAL.

There was a dramatic touch to the funeral services over the remains of Christ Hoell. They were held at the residence, No. 835 South Eighth street, and were under charge of Rev. Jacob Irion of St. Paul's German Protestant Church. The services were simple and the surroundings plain. The casket reposed in the darkened parlor, where it had lain since last evening, and only the darkness was still there to-day until the pastor had opened the blinds to let in enough light for him to see to read. He could open the windows of the room, but not the windows of the soul that gave out no light. About 11:15 o'clock the preacher arrived and soon the little parlor was filled with neighbors. Besides the family there were present the nearest relatives of the deceased, his cousins who comprise the Fehl family—George, Christ and Nicholas Fehl—were there with their families, and the families of William and Henry Fehl were present. The ceremonies were performed in accordance with the custom of the church, the principal portions of which were the preacher's sermon and praye, rwhich were both touching. In his prayer the minister especially appealed for all firemen and that they might see the necessity of always being prepared for the dread summons of death.

DURING THE SERMON

the daughter Amelia, aged 18, was overcome and fainted, but was speedily brought back to consciousness. The widow also lamented sorely over the dead and had to be removed from the casket almost by force. The remains left the house about 11:45, escorted by the following pall-bearers: M. Kehoe, H. Leeser, J. F. Smith, Martin Hanlon, Fred Doer, James Warden, Julius Pillman, Sam Buchanan, who accompanied the remains to Engine House No. 23, to join the other dead. The family went later, about 2 o'clock, in time to join the funeral.

At the Engine-House.

The scene at Engine-house No. 23 at 2:30 p. m. was thrilling. In front of the doors stood the three hearses side by side, waiting for their lifeless loads. A line of firemen facing out extended from the entrance half way across the street, thence north to Washington avenue, where they touched the line of mounted police, which extended over the east half of Third street, up St. Charles street, down Third street to Vine, and west on Washington avenue, the people massed there stopping traffic, so great was the overflow into the street. Within sight of the line of march

BUSINESS WAS SUSPENDED.

for an hour, the employes thronging to the windows and roofs to get a view of the procession.

Indoors the scene was no less animated though more subdued. The caskets were placed in the middle of the room where the apparatus usually stands. McDonald's was first, nearest the door, Hoell's next and McKernan's last. The three were in line, and were lying east and west. The mourners sat in chairs which formed a half circle around the east end of the caskets. Just behind the row of chairs the floral tributes were placed. On the inside of the row the public were rapidly passed, passing in on the south side of the caskets, and passed around the half circle and out at the north side. The dead lay facing the west. The floral offerings made a beautiful barrier between the mourners and the crowd which had worked back against the horse stalls. Beginning at the right end of the circle the floral offerings were as follows:

THE FLORAL OFFERINGS.

The most striking were several graceful pompier and other ladders indicating the work of the dead. Probably the most touching tribute was that of the female help of the Mercantile Club to McKernan. The fire at the club some months ago endangered the lives of the girls who were rescued by Hook and Ladder No. 3, of which McKernan was a member. This tribute of esteem and gratitude took the shape of a lovely pillow, inscribed "Rest," and a harp.

The interior of the engine-house, as well as the exterior, was heavily draped, the long festoons of white and black depending from the hooks to which the apparatus is fastened. Under these swinging lines of crape, the immense crowds poured past.

A little after 3 the procession formed as follows:

Mounted Police.
Herwig's band, seventeen pieces.
Mayor Francis and Chief Lindsay in carriage.
One hundred and four firemen on foot in uniform with white gloves.

The procession moved out Washington avenue to Fifth, to Olive, to Seventh, to Pine, to Jefferson avenue, where the procession divided, half going with McDonald and McKernan to Calvary and the other half to St. Paul Cemetery on the Gravois road.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND.

Generous Contributions Flowing In From Sympathetic Citizens for the Bereaved.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the fund for the widows and orphans of the firemen killed in the Second street fire had mounted to $2,483. More than half of this was included in the three largest subscriptions, but the division of the balance among hundreds of subscribers showed how warm and how widespread was the sympathy for the widowed and the fatherless. No one who was called on to subscribe to the fund hesitated for a moment to put his hand in his pocket and give what his means would justify. Volunteer collectors found their labor of love made easy for them by the willingness of those on whom they called. A number of subscription books were opened up in various places yesterday afternoon and the fund was swollen by subscriptions which will not go on record until the books have been closed up. The subscriptions, therefore, are really larger than would appear at present. A number of

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

were received last evening and this morning at the POST-DISPATCH office. A subscription of $1 was accompanied by a memorandum on a pink-tinted bit of paper telling that it was meant "to help the orphans of the brave firemen, from little Helen Rumsey."

The following letter was among those received:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find our check for $10, which you will please transmit to the relief fund of the unfortunate firemen. Yours respectfully,
A. S. ALOE & CO.

Martin Neiser, City Marshal, also sent in a contribution of $10 to be divided among the firemen's families.

C. Baer & Bro. inclosed a check for $5 for the widows and orphans.

A check for $15 was received from J. G. Donovan & Co.

A subscription of $5 was received from J. N. Finkham.

A subscriber incloses $2, "with sympathy of E. C. K."

F. W. H. Wiesehahn sends in a check for $2.

The following note from Messrs. Mechin & Picot, the real estate agents, inclosed a check for $31.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find our check for $31, being the amount of contributions left in our office by the following named persons, towards the fund for the widows and orphans of the dead firemen:

Chas. A. Bircher	$5 00	John C. Lullman	$5 00
John H. Dunlap	2 50	Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00	C. Inglehart	50
Gus W. Niemann	10 00	Cash	1 00
Dr. E. C. Chase	5 00		

Very Respectfully,
MECHIN & PICOT.

St. Louis, Mo., August 12, 1887.

The following was also received:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find $10, which amount please place to the credit of fund for wives and children of the firemen who lost their lives at the late fire, and oblige,
A. DODDY.

St. Louis, August 12, 1887.

The following note was received from the Krafft-Holmes Grocery Company, accompanied by a check for the amount stated:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find our check for $50 for Firemen's Fund you are so kindly raising. Very truly,
KRAFFT-HOLMES GROCERY COMPANY.

St. Louis, August 12, 1887.

The following was also received from the Derby Pool-Room with a check for $25:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Enclosed please find our check on Fifth National for $25 towards the fund being raised for the families of the deceased firemen. Yours very truly,
DERBY POOL-ROOM.

August 12, 1887.

D. Hermann also contributed $2 to the fund.

Through Chief Lindsay a contribution of $30 was received from the Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron-works; also one of $10 from Mitchel Scott, received through the same source.

John H. Tracy also sends his check for $25.

Five dollars in cash accompanied the following note:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please add our inclosed $5 to the relief fund for families of the dead firemen. Respectfully,
HARRIS & FRENCH.

St. Louis, August 12, 1887.

The following note contained a check for $25 from the Tudor Iron-works:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Kindly place the inclosed to the credit of the relief fund for the families of the firemen who lost their lives at the recent fire. Very truly,
TUDOR IRON-WORKS.

ANOTHER HANDSOME SUM.

Clerk John F. Ryan of the Coroner's office has done splendid work in the collection of subscriptions for the family of poor Barney McKernan, who were left without means by the death of the brave fireman. Yesterday he turned over to the POST-DISPATCH $185, which sum was contributed by the Four Courts officials and others, and to-day, by his personal efforts, he collected the additional handsome sum of $106.40, which he also turned into the fund for the McKernans.

The list of subscriptions to the fund collected by Mr. Ryan is as follows:

Cash	$1 00	James Hardy	5 00
Malley Bros	5 00	J. M. Ghio	1 00
John Dinsbeer	2 00	J. Fruin	5 00
Cash	5 00	T. E. Barrett	5 00
B. Dierkes	5 00	Saul Samuels	50
Cash	1 00	S. S. Bass	1 00
M. O'Malley	1 00	Bierboth	50
Cash	25	W. Biebusch	50
J. W. Rothschild	25	Cash	1 00
John Burns	25	Cash	1 00
St. Louis Art Co	1 00	Cash	25
Cash	25	American Art Co	1 00
Cash	50	Mrs. G. M. Ashby	1 00
F. X. Schmitz	50	R. J. Lancaster	5 00
Lowell Putnam	50	James Downey	1 00
Cash	1 00	G. H. Engelman	1 00
J. H. Garvey	10	Kernan & Faris	5 00
D. T. Breck	50	Perry McCarthy	1 00
J. M. Jordan	2 00		
Jas. Dowling	1 00	Chas. Honis	3 00
Porter Leonard	2 00	M. Shaughnessy	5 00
C. R. Troy	1 00	Cash	50
J. F. W. Schrader	50	Cash	25
Dick Smith	50	John Kieran	25
Steven J. Boggiam	25	M. J. Virtue	50
Joseph Costa	50	Geo. V. Maratta	25
W. T. Cahill	1 00	Cash	25
Cash	25	F. Nughaty	1 00
Cash	50	Cash	25
Cash	25		
Wm. Hokelkamp	25	J. Zanone	50
Frank Green	25	W. H. Mosby	25
James Cummings	25	John Puario	50
Cash	50	Joseph Solan	1 00
Cash	1 00	P. A. Ruga	50
Wm. Koenig & Co.	1 00	Cash	50
Cash	1 00	Charles Closton	50
Cash	25	George Emett	50
Cash	20	John F. Geiger	1 00
Cash	50	J. D. Lucas	2 00
I. O.	50	Jos. H. Stack	1 00
Henry Placke	1 00	Cash	10
Thos. H. Merzter	50	Cash	25
D. S. Holmes	2 00	Cash	25
H. Hafferkamp	50	Jas. Hanley	1 00
C. Schulte	50	Henry Kuchback	25
R. Thompson	50	B. J. Griesedieck	1 00
S. M. Piper	50	Martin Mayer	25
W. J. Blakely	2 00	Doc Kennerly	50
E. H. Bradbury	1 00	Cash	50
F. Horn	25		

Chief Lindsay sent to the office $189 which he received for the fund and the contributors of which will be found in the list of subscriptions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

Total Yesterday	$2,483	O. F. Wiseman	100
Helen Rumsey	$ 1	Nathan Stern & Co	10
A. S. Aloe & Co	10	Mrs. Lounigan	5
Martin Neiser	10	J. A. Murray	2
E. C. K	2	M. S. Termenstein	5
C. Baer & Bro	5	L. P. Harrigan, Jr	5
J. T. Donovan & Co	15	Henry Bertram	2
J. N. Finkham	5	A. Doddy	10
F. W. H. Wieshahn	2	Ernest Hilgendorf	5
Mechin & Picot	31	Louis Halle	1
E. F. W. Meier	25	N. C.	2
City Officer	10	Corwin F. Priest	1
J. F. Donovan	25	John Hickey	5
Krafft-Holmes Gro. Co	$50	Shickle, Harrison &	
Derby Pool Room	25	Howard Iron Co	30
D. Hermann	2	Mitchel Scott	10
Harris & French	5	John H. Tracy	25
D. Shade	15 00	John F. Ryan	106 40
Alfred J. Grunden	1 00	Cash	50
Tudor Iron Works	25 00		

OBITUARY.

Death of Hon. Wm. S. Gregory, First Mayor of Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 12.—William S. Gregory, Kansas City's first Mayor and a former resident of St. Louis, died at his residence, 729 Troost avenue, late yesterday afternoon. His remains will be interred Saturday from the Walnut Street Church. Mr. Gregory's disease has been a puzzle, and, at his own wish and that of his family, a post-mortem examination will be made by Dr. Lester. He had been for fifteen years a confirmed dyspeptic. Three weeks ago he complained of being very ill. A trip to Colorado was suggested, and he went to Manitou Springs accompanied by Mrs. Gregory and Dr. Morris. At first benefited, he soon relapsed and sank fast. Mr. Gregory insisted on being taken home to Kansas City to die and his wishes were complied with. He reached here Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Gregory was 62 years old. He came to Kansas City in August, 1844, and has since been identified with the development of the city. He was born in Shelby County, Ky., and was related on his mother's side to James and Bland Ballard of Kentucky's first settlers. He received a full collegiate course at South Hanover College, Indiana. He first purchased in 1844 a farm in Jackson County, two miles from this city, moving seven years later to Kansas City to enter the wholesale commission business with his brother, James A. Gregory. In April, 1853, Kansas City, although only a village, was incorporated, and Mr. Gregory elected its first Mayor. He assisted in framing the original city charter and signed Kansas City's first laws.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

A Good Attendance and Excellent Track—Winners of To-Day's Events.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 12.—The attendance at the races to-day was fairly good. The weather was good. The shower of last night did not seem to affect the condition of the track, which was good.

First race, one mile—Woodcraft won, with Banburg second; Harry Russell and Osceola ran a dead heat for third place. Time, 1:44½.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—King Crab won, with Rapine second and Owner's Music third. Time, 1:17½.

Third race, one mile and a furlong—Alaric won, with Himalaya second, and Erebus third. Time 1:58½.

Fourth race, one mile—Frankie B. won, with Unique second, and George L. third. Time 1:44½.

Fifth race, steeplechase, about a mile and a half—Hinda won, with George McCullough second and King Troubler third. Time, 3.00. Cyclone unhorsed its rider at the start and took the lead and held it to the finish.

Humane Society.

The Humane Society reports this week 2 cases beating, 2 over-driving, 16 galled and lame, 2 tortured, 4 depriving of food, 5 general cruelty; 23 cases reported at office, 13 remedied, 3 not substantiated, 2 not found, 31 warned, 6 prosecuted, 4 convicted, 12 taken from work, 6 killed.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
Gerhard Holtmann	4129 Michigan av
Mary Doyle	City
John Sauer	2211 Arsenal st
Marie Sauer	1329 S. Seventh st
August C. Manter	1401 Dodier st
Mary A. Schnadtmayer	1309 Sullivan av
Joseph Baranowski	1306 S. Third st
Marianne Slawenski	1306 S. Third st

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co Cor. 4th & Locust.

WITH BOOMING CANNON.

THE BULGARIANS PREPARING TO RECEIVE PRINCE FERDINAND.

The Prince Issues a Proclamation Explaining His Reasons for Going to Bulgaria—Count Kalnoky Displeased—The Water Famine at Manchester—Pranzini's Appeal Rejected—Foreign News.

WIDDIN, August 12.—Prince Ferdinand has issued a manifesto in which he says: "Having been elected sovereign of the Bulgarian people, I consider it my sacred duty to set foot at the earliest possible moment on my new country in order to devote my life to the happiness, greatness and progress of a loving people. I am convinced that they will support my endeavors to realize a glorious future for Bulgaria."

KALNOKY'S KICK.

BUDA PESTH, August 12.—Count Zichy, who went with Prince Ferdinand to Orsova, asserts that Count Kalnoky, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, wrote on Tuesday to Prince Ferdinand exhorting him in solemn and even harsh terms not to go to Bulgaria. Count Kalnoky is going to Ischl to consult with Emperor Francis Joseph on the situation.

WILL STAY AWAY.

LONDON, August 12.—Prince Ferdinand embarked at Turnseverin on the steamer Orient for Widdin. The foreign consuls at Rustchuk have decided to absent themselves from the Prince's reception. The Bulgarian War Office is buying horses for the army.

WILL FIRE SALUTES.

SOFIA, August 12.—All the garrisons here have fired salutes to announce the presence of Prince Ferdinand in Bulgaria.

AN IRISH GIFT.

Archbishop Croke Sends Two Fine Flags to Father Riordan.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 12.—Archbishop Croke of Cashel has sent by the Rev. P. J. MacDonnell of Chicago to Father Riordan of Castle Garden, New York, two flags, made of Irish poplin and embroidered by the nuns of the convent at Cashel. The staves are of Irish ash and both were blessed in the form prescribed by the Roman Catholic Church. The Archbishop writes that one of the two is the American National flag for presentation to the Sixty-ninth Regiment of the New York National Guard. This is the first offering of the kind ever made by an Irish prelate to an American regiment. The other is the green flag of Ireland, with the harp and sun, surmounted by the words "Erin Go Bragh" inscribed in Celtic letters. It is to be used as Father Riordan may deem best for the furtherance of his charitable work.

England.

IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, August 12.—The Cabinet met to-day and discussed at considerable length the advisability of proclaiming the Irish National League. They finally adjourned until early next week, without coming to a decision. In the meantime, Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, will remain in London.

THE HAWAIIAN LOAN.

In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, Sir J. Fergusson, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, said the Government had no information in reference to the rumor that the new Hawaiian Ministry had refused to recognize as valid the £2,000,000 loan contracted by the late Premier.

THE WATER FAMINE.

MANCHESTER, England, August 12.—The water famine here is increasing. The supply of water is now so limited that it has become necessary to stop the flow from the reservoir during twelve hours of the day. Unless there is a rainfall in the interval the water will be turned on next week only six hours daily.

Germany.

THE EMPEROR:

BERLIN, August 12.—Emperor William has arrived at Babelsburg.

France.

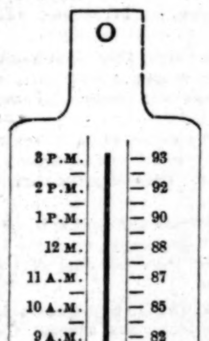
PRANZINI'S APPEAL REJECTED.

PARIS, August 12.—The appeal to the Court of Cassation of Pranzini, the condemned murderer of Mme. Regnault, has been rejected.

The Weather.

The delightful shower last evening cooled the atmosphere considerably, and the mercury did not reach its accustomed height to-day. Although to-day was not cool by any means, still it was a great improvement on yesterday, and for the partial relief people felt thankful. The maximum temperature reached to-day was 92; the minmum, 80.

The readings by Aloe at Fourth and Olive to-day were as follows:



New Warrants Issued.

This morning a warrant for petit larceny was issued against John Casey, and if the allegations made against him are true, Casey is a man of very cultivated taste. He has a fondness for watermelons, but will eat none grown on the farm of anybody of less exalted rank than a Mayor. Yesterday W. B. Dorsey, who has charge of Mayor Francis' farm on Eichelberger avenue west of Kings highway, came to town with a load of watermelons grown on the farm, and Casey, he alleges, stole one of them.

George Decatur is charged with assaulting to kill George Haneklan with "large rocks."

Wm. Brocken is charged with stealing watch and chain valued at $35 from John Mockler of 1108 Locust street, while the latter was asleep last night in Washington Square, opposite the Four Courts.

Officer Pete Monrotus, while on his way to roll call to-day, arrested a young man on Twelfth and Chestnut streets on suspicion of stealing a set of harness which he was carrying. The fellow, who gave the name of R. M. Chamberlain, admitted stealing it from the stable of Alex. Moore in the rear of No. 508 South Fourteenth street. Mr. Moore was sent for and identified the harness. It was found that Chamberlain had broken into the stable by tearing off a board, and a warrant for burglary and larceny was secured against him.

Brother Against Brother.

CLEVELAND, O., August 12.—This morning when the Detroit arrived from over the Lake, a deputy sheriff served a summons on John A. Topliff, one of the passengers. The summons informed him that his brother, I. N. Topliff of this city, had sued him for $100,500. Both men make buggy tops, and John A. Topliff of Elyria is charged by I. N. Topliff with using one of the latter's patents.

THE MEANEST OF CROOKS.

A Young Man Who Has Defrauded Many People Arrested.

The meanest kind of a crook, who has been operating in the city for over a year, was captured this afternoon by the police. He is the man who defrauded so many people some time ago by representing himself to be a son of Judge Samuel Treat, and collecting money from them by stating that he was from the Probate Court, and that it was to pay costs of securing them some money that had been left them by some friend or relative who had died. Last Saturday the man, who is probably 40 years of age, but looks anything from 28 years up to 40 years old, of rather low stature, and fairly dressed, called on Mrs. Higgins, a widow living at No. 1329 Papin street. He represented that he was a nephew of Judge Treat and that his name was Robert C. Treat and that he lived at 2201 Washington avenue. He told her that he represented an aid society that intended giving her $500 on an old policy her husband had left. He needed $10 immediately, though, to pay up the dues of her husband. The woman gave him $3, all she had, and going down stairs the man told her 15-year-old son that his mother had requested that the boy give him all the money he had. The lad gave him $1.50, and then the bogus Treat drove away in a cab which he had outside the door. The matter was reported to the police and the boy has been making the rounds of the city with Detective Pat Lawler in search of the man. To-day he saw him in a pool room and the detective immediately placed the fellow under arrest. The man refuses to make any statement, even saying that he will give no name.

A meaner trick which he played was reported to the police recently. A few weeks ago the husband of Mrs. Hess, living at No. 2307½ Dodier, left her and eloped with another woman. Treat went to her and represented that the Odd-Fellows' Relief Association had made up a purse of $200 or $300 for her, but he would need $10 to pay her husband's back dues before the money could be secured. He got the money from the unfortunate woman.

It was evidently the same man who called on Mrs. Julia Cassidy, 1425 Spruce street, some time ago and telling her he was from the Probate Court, and that John Mahoney had left her considerable which could not be secured until $10 costs had been paid, got $5 from her, all the money she had in the house.

He is also believed to be the man who visited the wife of Flynn, the contractor, who killed a teamster named Smyth a fortnight ago, and representing that her husband's attorneys needed $5 to pay the costs of a proceeding connected with her husband's case, secured from her $2, which was all the money she had at the time.

Another trick he is thought to have played is calling on a newly married couple and obtaining some money from them to pay for a clock which he alleged had been sent them from Italy as a wedding present. There are numerous other pieces of work of this character he is believed to have done. A lot of combination tickets were found on him, showing he has been playing the races. His mode of operating is to learn considerable about the family he intends victimizing and then going to them and by his knowledge of their affairs impress them with his genuineness and thus defraud them.

DESERTING MAHONE.

The Allies of the Readjuster Leader Kicking Over the Traces.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D.C., August 12.—Gen. Mahone, the readjuster Republican leader of Virginia, who for some months has been preparing his campaign material for the election in November, has just been visited by an explosion in the Executive Committee of his party which threatens a serious disruption of his organization. For a number of years ex-Congressman Brady of Petersburg, the home of Mahone, has been his trusted counselor. They have been almost inseparable in their personal as well as political association. As his representative in Congress, his Collector of Internal Revenue and his man of confidential work, Brady has been the most valuable of all Mahone's allies. At the last State Convention he chose Brady, with himself and another friend, to constitute a special executive committee charged with the control of the campaign. The ex-Congressman, who was in the city yesterday, bluntly declares that he is done with Mahone, will attend none of his meetings, and will have no further part in the Republican party in Virginia so long as it is under the leadership of Mahone. Recent developments, he asserts, prove a desperate purpose on the part of Mahone to re elect himself to the Senate by every means, fair or foul, at his command. Republicans, he says, sooner than submit to six years of Mahone's iron rule as Senator, will withdraw their support in the present campaign from the party. Apathy and indifference on the part of the Democrats, Mr. Brady thinks, are the only means by which Mahone can carry the State. Among Mahone's firm associates who have broken over the traces and are now actively working against him are Senator Riddleberger, ex-Gov. Cameron, ex-Senator Lewis, ex-Congressman Hooper and ex-Attorney-General Blair.

IVES' FAILURE.

The Market Not Affected—A Meeting of Creditors.

NEW YORK, August 12, 10:15 a. m.—The failure of Henry S. Ives & Co. had no effect on the stock market and the tone is strong at a slight advance. At the opening prices were about the same as last night's closing and there have been advances already recorded as high as 1 per cent. The oil market is also strong and the price advanced 1 cent in the first half hour.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

A meeting of the creditors of Henry S. Ives & Co. is being held this afternoon at the office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad in this city. Five hundred shares of New York Central, of which he was short, were bought in under the rules of the Stock Exchange this morning. The statement sent out last evening that the First National Bank of Cincinnati was a creditor of Ives & Co., to the extent of $750,000, proves to be a great exaggeration. The only loan of that bank to Ives & Co. is one for $10,000, for which the bank holds ample security.

LAID TO REST.

The Funeral of the Late Elmer E. Thompson at Belleville To-Day.

The funeral of Elmer D. Thompson took place in Belleville to-day, the remains being interred in Green Mount Cemetery. The body was shipped to Belleville last night and this morning the relatives and friends of the deceased in this city took the Cairo Short Line train for that suburb. Arriving there they went to the undertaking establishment where the remains were and where carriages were in waiting. The funeral cortege then moved on to the Methodist Church, where short services were held, after which the last sad journey was resumed to Green Mount Cemetery, where the remains were laid to rest.

The Correctional Court.

C. J. Kaufer, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, waived a preliminary examination before Acting-Judge Paxson in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day and was held for the Grand-jury in $800 bond. He is accused of obtaining $9.45 from August Schumacher by falsely representing himself to be a collector for E. Metzenaner.

Joseph Miles and Jack Murphy were convicted of stealing $12 from a bob-tail car driven by Harry Tulley and were sentenced to thirty days each in jail.

Thomas Pentony was fined $25 and costs for an assault and battery on G. H. Sanfort.

A Fatal Mistake.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARMI, Ill., August 12.—Mrs. E. M. Smith of Emma Township administered to her sick child morphine instead of quinine, causing its death.

A Barn Burned.

MADISON, Wis., August 12.—The fire reported from the Mendota Asylum last night proved to be in a barn near by and was extinguished without serious damage.

Before the People
AS A CANDIDATE,

But not for political office or preferment of that sort. I am running for business—the business of all the people—and solicit the patronage and favor of all, and promise to serve you better than any one else can, will or shall. To merit, to be worthy to secure and hold the confidence of the great public,

McArthur's Great Aim.

Now down to business for Saturday.

BARGAINS

Children's Mull and Lace Caps will go at 5c each. Better goods at like cut prices.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Printed Borders at 1c, 2c, 3c and 4c.
Ladies' Hemstitched, Printed Borders, at 4c, 5c and 6c.

CORSET SALE.
SPLENDID LINE.

Three special lots will be sold at 19c, 39c and 69c.
Corset Covers at 15c and 25c, made of good cambric, trimmed with Torchon lace.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
SPECIAL PRICES.

Chemises at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c.
One lot of Skirts, wide ruffle and tucks, at 25c.
One lot of Drawers, tucks, with deep Torchon lace, at 37c.
One lot, with tucks and deep hem, at 15c.
Three special prices on Nightgowns at 39c, 50c and 69c.
Children's Cambric Dresses, plaited and trimmed with embroidery, at 15c.

HOSIERY.

Our usual special prices and cheap lots. Same will be found in UNDERWEAR.

STRAW HATS.

Every Straw Hat we have in the store will be sold at 10c each. We want to sell every hat we have got to-morrow.

☞ BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT TO-MORROW AND TO-MORROW NIGHT.
☞ Store open till 10 o'clock Saturday night.
☞ ALL WELCOME, BUYING OR LOOKING.

W. I. McARTHUR,
1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 Franklin Av.

VIOLENT STORMS.

Heavy Rains in Illinois—Buildings and Crops Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., August 12.—Heavy rains throughout this portion of the State last night relieved the long drouth. The lightning was almost constant and did much damage. One dwelling in this city was struck and slightly damaged. The farm-barn of John Hobson was struck and burned with contents; loss $1,000. Other fires from the lightning are reported, a small farmhouse east of here and some straw and haystacks.

Lightning's Work.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLNEY, Ill., August 12.—This city and vicinity was visited last evening by the worst electrical storms ever known here. For about an hour the streets seemed ablaze with fire. Telegraph, electric and telephone poles all over the city were struck. Samuel Colteral's large barn was struck by lightning. The barn and contents were entirely consumed, including five head of horses. Seventy tons of hay caught fire and was consumed; insurance very light. The residence of Geo. Armzy, living two miles southwest of here was struck and badly damaged. The family escaped unhurt.

JAKE SHARP.

The Aged Boodler Dangerously Ill and Probably Dying.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The condition of Jacob Sharp this morning was worse than at any time since his incarceration in Ludlow-street jail. When he awoke to-day he was unable to move and lay on his bed like one in a trance. Every bone in his body ached and his moaning could be heard all through the vast prison. All of last night his condition was the same as this morning.

A FATAL BOAST.

The Unknown Fate of a Bragging Young Lothario.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 12.—Intelligence from Searcy is to the effect that a young man named Johnson, living ten miles in the country, has mysteriously disappeared and is supposed to be murdered. A woman and two men are suspected. It seems that a criminal intimacy existed between Johnson and a woman and that he had spoken of it. The belief is that he has be en abducted and killed.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Woman's Missionary Society of the St. Louis conference, Southern Methodist, held a quarterly session this morning, at the First Church.

A PRIVATE basket picnic was given at Creve Cœur Lake last Saturday. Among those attending were Misses Lena Yeager, Rosa Yeager, Mrs. Chas. Heflinger and Miss Watson. They were accompanied by Messrs. Hasse, Miller, Heflinger and Druid. While out boating with the ladies, the gentlemen fished with considerable success.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. George G. Hufft left this morning on a two weeks' vacation in Indiana.

Miss Lititia Stewart will spend the month of August with a party of friends in Iowa.

Mrs. James T. Gill and Master Ray Gill started Wednesday for Shady Island, Minnetonka.

Miss Ida Michel will leave to-night for Chicago and Oconomowoc. She will return about September 1.

Mrs. H. B. Poorman, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Eva Claphamson, left Wednesday for Lake Minnetonka.

Mr. James Kuhn accompanied his sister to Green Lake, Wis., where they are registered with other St. Louisians at the Oakwood.

Mr. I. Fred Eversman will leave to-night for Baltimore, Md., after having spent several weeks with his brother and friends in this city and vicinity.

Col. Lew A. Clark, J. G. Kain and Dr. Parrish leave this evening on the C. B. & Q. for Battle Lake, Minn., for a fishing excursion of a couple of weeks.

Drs. Edward Flannigan and A. G. Finney have been appointed clinical operators by the Secretary of the Ninth International Medical Congress. They will start for the East in a few days, and will meet in Washington on the 5th of next month, as the representatives of the dental and oral surgical department of the St. Louis College of P. H. & L., in which they hold chairs as professors.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, August 12, 1887.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather
5:59 a. m.	30.02	75.0	71	N	6	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	29.98	75.0	65	NE	6	Clear.
Means	......	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	....

Maximum temperature, 87.0.
Minimum temperature, 75.0.
River, 8.3; fall, 0.0.
Rainfall, 0.3.

V. P. CHAFFEE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

Joseph Pulitzer, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1887.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months can have the Post-Dispatch *mailed to them at regular rates by notifying the carrier or by leaving their address at the office of the* Post-Dispatch, *515 and 517 Market street.*

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Local showers in Western portion; fair weather in Eastern portion; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature.

It is feared that the President is ready to accuse Mr. G. W. Curtis of "ghoulish glee."

It is stated that a woman in Joliet has been asleep for 217 days. The next question to be settled is, has she talked any during her sleep?

A man in Leadville can tell when he walks over a vein of ore by a tingling sensation in his fingers. Perhaps Leadville is preparing to spring a magnetic politician on an unsuspecting public.

A Mississippi editor calls another "a toad who disgraces his own warts." A journalist who can rap his adversaries in such a breezy, off-hand style, has no need of shooting them according to the "code."

Mr. Cleveland proposes going fishing in West Virginia before the season closes, but it would probably be best for him to do all the fishing he can in doubtful States. In this way he might provide an offset against Mr. Blaine's Irish tour.

Senator Stanford does not think it gentlemanly in Gov. Pattison to ask him the same question over several times. This reflects the Jake Sharp idea of examinations under oath; but the sensibilities of interested witnesses must not be allowed to obstruct the course of justice, especially when there is big game to be dealt with.

The Newark Journal speaks of "the "cold-hearted inhumanity of the Penn-"sylvania slave-drivers." This indicates that the slave center of the country has shifted considerably during the last twenty-five years. If John Brown's spirit is still on duty it should march around the Pennsylvania mining regions on a humane tour of inspection.

The continued retention in office of Mr. Higgins of Maryland leaves us still in uncertainty as to whether Mr. Cleveland on his arrival in St. Louis would prefer to be welcomed at the depot by an escort from the Missouri branch of the United States Civil-Service Reform League or by a delegation from the Custom-house with white plug hats and yellow canes.

It is seldom that the Post-Dispatch is called on on two successive days to publish extras on such mournful events as those which it was our duty to record yesterday and the day before. No local disaster appeals to such widespread sympathy as a disaster to any of our firemen while in the discharge of their duty, and the Chatsworth accident, of which we gave the first news yesterday, was one of the most appalling in the whole history of railroad travel.

The President has finally announced the route of his Western trip and put an end to the agony of numerous Mayors of small towns, who have been desirous of impressing the Executive with a sense of their importance. It is stated that the traveling will be done by the ordinary trains, and it is pretty certain that if the President comes out West to see the people, the people will come out to see the President.

While it is possible that there may have been some pickpockets and bad characters among the excursionists on the train that was wrecked at Chatsworth, and that some cases of robbery and plunder may have occurred, it is hardly credible that the train was wrecked for purposes of plunder, and allowance must be made for the excited state of mind of the witnesses who report the alleged robberies. Those who worked through the horrors of that dreadful night, fighting the fire with earth, dragging out the mangled living and dead and witnessing such agony as they had never conceived of before, may well be excused if they easily believed any report of a gloomy and morbid nature. It is to be hoped that the full investigation will prove that the burning of the culvert was accidental, and that the cases in which the presence of death failed to check the instincts of thievery were few, if any.

HENRY CLAY'S SONS.

The death of the last surviving son of Henry Clay is the occasion for a repetition of the old stereotyped disparagement of that famous orator's sons. The simple fact about them is that they all shunned public life and preferred the private station.

Lieut.-Col. Henry Clay, Jr., died the death of a hero, leading a charge of the Second Kentucky Volunteers on the battlefield of Buena Vista. He was a man of recognized ability, but with no inclination to serve his country otherwise than as a private citizen in peace and as a volunteer soldier in war.

James B. Clay, the only one of the sons who ever became a candidate, was literally hounded into the position by the abuse heaped upon him for refusing as a private citizen to follow the Whig leaders of Kentucky into the dark-lantern lodges of Know Nothingism. A sagacious business man, he had made a fortune in St. Louis, and returned after his father's death to save the old Ashland home from the hands of the stranger. Stung by detraction, which he had no other way of rebuking, he accepted a Democratic nomination for Congress in his father's old district in 1857, at a time when it was represented by a Know Nothing and when the Democrats scarcely hoped to carry it. He ran against the ablest and strongest opponent that could have been pitted against him at that time, Roger W. Hanson. He proved himself one of the most energetic and powerful campaigners that ever contested that district. Meeting his competitor again and again on the stump in every precinct, he left behind him a reputation as one of the readiest and keenest debaters that had ever fought for the district so often and so hotly contested by such men as Henry Clay, John J. Crittenden, the Marshalls, the Breckenridges and the Wickliffes. His display of previously inert power was a most pleasing surprise to the Democrats, and he carried the district against inside and outside efforts to beat him such as had never been arrayed against his father. He did not intend or wish to remain in public life after serving out his term in Congress, and being one of those Union men who who was not fully satisfied with the course of either side during the war, he had to leave home and died in Canada.

James B. Clay never would have followed in the footsteps of his father or emulated the latter's fame, but no man who heard him in the off-hand debates of that canvass will ever deny that he possessed all of his great father's spirit, and, untrained as he was in such contests, a readiness and power which made him a formidable antagonist for any man.

"It is none of the Government's business," says Senator Stanford, "what the Central Pacific did with its money." This may be true as a general proposition, but in many cases it becomes the Government's duty and business to find out what individuals and corporations have been doing with their money. It is true, in a general way, that it was nobody's business what Jake Sharp did with his money, but when Jacob contracted the habit of inserting his pelf in the pockets of corrupt Aldermen and receiving, contrary to law, valuable franchises for the same, then it became the duty of certain public officials to find out what he had been doing with his abundant wealth. It is singular that Senator Stanford should be, at the same time, so obtuse in State and Federal lobbies, and so supersensitive on the witness-stand.

The Globe-Democrat has something to say about another letter from Jefferson Davis "in which he reiterates his former "statement that Gov. Curtin at one time "during the war schemed to have him as-"sassinated." No such letter from Mr. Davis has ever been published, and if the G-D. has such a document in its possession, it ought to print it. Mr. Davis recently wrote a letter to the New York World, but it contains no such statement as that mentioned above. Mr. Davis has never stated that Gov. Curtin tried to have him assassinated during the war, and of course has never reiterated any such statement. The old man has had a good deal to bear and is entitled to immunity from the fabrications of imaginative editors and correspondents.

One of the colored editors attending the national convention of colored editors at Louisville, Ky., expresseses himself as bitterly opposed to Blaine as the next Republican candidate for President. There is nothing in Blaine's public career which is specially calculated to win for him the support of the negroes. His feigned horror at the imaginary wrongs of the negroes was too transparent for a successful deception; while his exploded fabrications about the wages paid in the South did the black man a cruel injustice since they disparaged his worth and efficiency, and represented him as incapable of holding his ground in the labor market of the world.

An English Court has rendered a very refreshing and very important decision in holding that gas meters will lie occasionally, and that their testimony is worthless when contradicted by that of more respectable human witnesses. The Wandsworth Gas Company's bill of £12 17s. 7d. for a quarter's consumption of gas was disputed by Mr. Walter Rye, who testified and proved by his wife, his cook and a friend that he had used more gas in the preceding quarter and been charged for it only £7 16s. 5d. The company's officers and the maker of the meter testified that it was infallible, but finally admitted that it might err, and on this ground the court held that the meter reading was incorrect, and that the £8 which Mr. Rye had offered to pay was enough.

Come and Go.

From the Springfield Republican.

They have raised up a new issue against the Administration out in St. Louis. After the President had closed his acceptance of the second invitation with the words "I will come," he is sharply arraigned by newspaper opponents in that city for using bad grammar. They claim that he should have said "I will go," and proceed to read off a lesson to the chief magistrate on the use of good English. All this is very serious and unfortunate, coming as it does so soon after that Grand Army episode. But the matter is being investigated thoroughly. It is found that James Russell Lowell once sent this note to an invitation committee: "I cannot come, but will send you a toast." In the light of such authority, the President should stand by his words, say his friends. It is further found that Mayor Francis closed his invitation speech to which the President responded, in this way: "Come and be our guest." The opponents of the Administration have been unable so far to answer these arguments, and the matter promises to blow quietly over. It is claimed by the neutrals in this controversy that it grows directly out of the unenviable notoriety given to the city by the sign, which was painted upon the car bearing the invitation committee to Washington: "The people of Missouri invites 'the President,'" etc. The sign was written by a member of the St. Louis Board of Education, and it was not until the car was half way to the Capital that the mistake was discovered and a handkerchief was pinned over the "s" in "invites." So the present controversy is in the line of rescuing a grammatical reputation.

Loved the Flag.

From the New York World.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, the dispenser of palsy, has, it appears, an abnormal fondness for the American flag. Fairchild was Consul-General at Paris in 1878. At the close of the Paris Exposition he sent two magnificent American flags to the French Government. The Government gracefully presented one of the flags to the American Legation and the other to the Consulate. On the 4th of last July Maj. Rathbone, the new Consul-General at Paris, was astonished to find a miserable flag hung out at the Consulate in honor of the day. On inquiry he was informed that Gen. Fairchild had packed up the handsome emblem received from the French Government and brought it back to this country. Doubtless the gallant Commander of the G. A. R. considers his trophy "a captured flag," for he has never sent it back to the Consulate at Paris. It is just possible, of course, that Maj. Rathbone has been misinformed in regard to the matter, but in any case an explanation seems to be due from Gen. Fairchild.

Pennsylvania Democrats.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The Democratic Congressman of Pennsylvania, with but one or two honorable exceptions, are persistent in the work of misleading the people. They should have no part in Democratic conferences. If they believe in the right of taxation for purposes of private emolument, they should attach their political fortunes to the party that is committed to that heresy; and men of Pennsylvania pretending to be Democrats who follow these false leaders should also seek other political affiliations.

Estimate of Sherman's Strength.

From the Toledo Blade (Rep.)

The cold fact still remains that the resolution does not represent the sentiment of all Ohio Republicans. To-day John Sherman could not secure a two-thirds delegation from Ohio. Whether he can next year remains to be seen. If he goes into the State campaign with a vim, and heartily and sincerely works for the election of Foraker and the success of the Republican party, he may be able to do so. But he can never get it through machine methods.

MEN OF MARK.

Ben: Perley Poore, who died some months ago, is still writing letters for the Boston Budget.

Ex-Secretary Manning plays whist every day on the trains between New York and Long Beach, where he is stopping.

Sam Jones receives $500 for three days' work at Round Lake, N. Y., during which time he preaches nine round sermons.

It is whispered that President Cleveland will hold a champagne stag party at Oak View soon and that only Cabinet officials will be his guests.

J. E. Sherman of Cape Charles, Va., has raised $16,000 worth of kale from fifty acres, or $320 per acre. His net profit is $12,950, or $259 per acre.

During the late and fatal illness of M. Katkoff no editorials appeared in his Moscow Gazette. There was no one able to take the chief's place.

Julius Chambers, well known in Philadelphia journalism, has become the editor of Galignani's Messenger, which James Gordon Bennett has bought.

H. H. Warner, the patent medicine proprietor, is at Saratoga. He is a tall, vigorous man, with gray mustache and goatee and a bronzed, unwrinkled face. He is about 45 years of age.

It appears that Congressman Phelan of Memphis is not, after all, the youngest member of the Fiftieth Congress. Congressman Shively of Indiana was born in March, 1857, a year later than Mr. Phelan.

Mr. Higgins bathes every morning in the surf, attends the races in the afternoon and spends his evenings at the clubs. It is said that he has won some hundreds of dollars at the races. His favorite drink is champagne.

"No man," says Mr. Ruskin in one of his latest essays, "should marry under four-and-twenty; no girl under 18." And he adds that the young man should choose his bride "as he would choose his destiny, with range of choice from earth to heaven."

The late Editor Wilkins of the Whitehall Times was, according to the Albany Argus, one of the few men who had the courage to introduce American politics into fiction. The country, however, is looking for the editor who first introduced fiction into American politics.

Sergt. Mason, made famous for having shot at Guiteau during his trial for the murder of President Garfield, and who was confined in the Albany Penitentiary for some time, has become a prosperous and very quiet farmer in Orange County, Virginia. He, with Betty and several babies, are reported to be comfortable in all respects.

It has just leaked out that the relations between Secretary Whitney and Congressman Randall are somewhat strained. The casus belli originated last winter when Miss Randall was married to Mr. C. C. Lancaster. Secretary and Mrs. Whitney were not able to attend the wedding, but decided to send a present. The Secretary gave Mr. Hanna, his private Secretary, a large check and told him to go and purchase a fitting present. Mr. Hanna was not equal to the task, and took the check to the Randalls and asked their advice about its expenditure. Naturally the Randalls felt insulted.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Miss Bessie Keim is said to be the best-looking young woman in Washington society.

Annie Louise Cary owns the complete collection of music which Poet Gray devoted a lifetime to accumulating.

Grace Blaukley, a Fort Hamilton girl 13 years old, swam the New York Narrows, a distance of a mile and a half.

Miss Florence Bayard, daughter of the Secretary, is with friends at Mattapoisett. She is a daring and graceful swimmer.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, who is stopping at West Point, is preparing a historical work, which is to be published in the fall.

Ex-Gov. Tabor's first wife is living quietly in Denver. Her mining properties are flourishing, and she is worth considerably over $1,000,000.

Sarah Bernhardt left Paris heavily in debt. She has called a meeting of her creditors and will settle her bills before appearing in Sardou's new play.

The belle of Cape May this season is Miss Janet Cameron of Harrisburg. Miss Cameron is the favorite granddaughter of the venerable Simon Cameron.

Miss Edmunds is a great aid to her father, the Senator. She acts as his private secretary a good portion of the time, and looks closely after his law business.

The city of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, is celebrated for its beautiful women, the descendants of Europeans who have intermarried with Greek and Jewish women.

Mme. Dieulafay of Paris, who recently received the Cross of the Legion of Honor for her scientific researches in Asia, is organizing an African exploring expedition.

Mrs. Labouchere is to give an open-air performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," at Pope's Villa, Twickenham, in which Mr. George Augustus Sala is to play Bottom and Mr. Whistler, Flute.

Mrs. Hettie Green, the successful stock speculator, owns the Howland Block in Chicago, valued at $1,000,000. In a recent inventory of her possessions she is reported to have overlooked her Chicago property.

The National Woman Suffrage Convention will be held at Newport next Thursday. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will preside, and Mrs. Lucy Stone and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore are expected to deliver interesting addresses.

There is only one Revolutionary widow—Mrs. Abigail Tilton of New Hamsphire—on the pension roll, but Mrs. Mary Casey of Sandusky, O., is pressing her claim to a $5,000 pension on the score that her husband fought with Washington, and she may make number two.

Mrs. Samuel Hass of New York, who is now at the Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga, hands $50,000 worth of diamonds over to the hotel clerk for safe-keeping every night. She wears them in safe places every day, but is afraid to keep them in her room at night. This is what some women call enjoying life.

Miss Anna E. Lockwood, an octogenarian of Fallsburg, New York, who is supposed to be dying, almost captivated Lafayette once. A grand reception was held in his honor at Newberg. He was greatly taken up with Miss Lockwood, and took her to tea, and she was called the belle of the evening.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, August 12.—The World says: "It is not an edifying spectacle to the country at large, nor one calculated to strengthen the Democratic party, to see the gamblers in Wall street bulling and bearing each other over the probable success or failure of the Secretary of the Treasury to supply them with more money. How much better it would be to have the taxpayers rejoicing at a prospective lightening of their unnecessary burdens. All that the Government legitimately has to do in keeping money in circulation is to make disbursements for its necessary expenses in accordance with the acts of Congress. To serve as a stop-gap for Wall street is not one of its functions. The only right way to deal with the surplus is to stop it by reducing excessive taxation. The way to make money plenty is to leave it in the channels of business and in the pockets of the men who earn it."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The same old story—the cars took fire from the lamps. Will railroad managers ever learn that the car lamp must go?"

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The number of these casualties is becoming alarming. It is impossible to excuse them. They are invariably the result of somebody's stupidity and mismanagement. The element of human folly or recklessness is at the bottom of them all, and only in rare cases can the blame be confined to the person whose silly head or careless hand committed the particular blunder that brought about disaster."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Illinois is no longer a new country. It is a rich and populous State, and it ought to enforce upon all railroads within its borders—certainly upon all railroads the business of which requires them to run trains carrying a thousand passengers each—the construction of bridges that will not burn down like tinder boxes. An iron bridge instead of the wooden bridge at Chatsworth would have saved near 200 lives and prevented a disaster that has put whole communities in mourning."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A Constant Reader.—The books of the Marriage Recorder's office are open for the inspection of all persons, and the law recognizes no privacy in relation to such licenses.

W. W. C. and B.—All of Mr. Blaine's ancestors and connections on his mother's side were of the Roman Catholic faith. Mr. Blaine, his wife and children, are members of the Congregational Church.

D.—The final dividend of the Provident Savings Bank will be declared at the October term of court, and will be paid probably during that month. It will be about 15 per cent if the remaining assets realize according to the receiver's expectations.

A Skull-Cap for One!

From the Chicago Times.

Prof. Proctor says that were it not for the house-fly epidemics would carry off millions of people every year. Science may weigh the earth, measure the stars, tame the earthquake and cyclone, and do many other amusing things, but it never can convince a bald-headed man that flies are a human necessity.

For About a Month.

From the Nashville American.

A female evangelist in Indiana is telling the girls that not five men in a hundred are good enough for them to marry. The girls go right along marrying, however, and every blessed one of 'em thinks she gets one of those five white sheep.

Cruelty to Burglars.

From the Macon Telegraph.

To prevent your house from being burglarized leave a big water melon on the back porch.

Its Commercial Aspect.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The result of the election in Texas won't seriously interfere with the corkscrew trade.

MAXWELL'S HOPE.

ATTORNEY FAUNTLEROY DISCUSSES THE CHANCES FOR A REVERSAL.

The Little Chloroformer's Lawyer Returns With the Writ of Error, Which Gives Him a Further Lease of Life—The Points on Which Justice Miller Granted the Writ—The Question of Jurisdiction—Probabilities as to the Time the Case Will Be Heard—Mr. Fauntleroy Talks Freely About His Plans and Prospects.

This morning Mr. P. W. Fauntleroy, who obtained a writ of error in the Maxwell case from Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, last week, returned home. He brought with him the writ which the Clerk of the court at Washington issued, and to-morrow morning will go to Jefferson City to file it with the Clerk of the State Supreme Court, and have the records of the case sent to Washington. On his way back from the National Capital, Mr. Fauntleroy stopped for a few days with his father, who is Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, a tribunal which holds the same relation to that State as the State Supreme Court does to Missouri. Mr. Fauntleroy is looking remarkably well and feels naturally jubilant over his success in securing the writ.

"THE WHOLE CASE,"

he remarked to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "depends on whether the fourteenth amendment is broad enough to cover a case where you have been denied some right by the decision of a trial court. The fourteenth amendment provides that no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. If it is held that this amendment does cover cases in which certain rights have been denied a defendant by the decisions of a trial court, then the United States Supreme Court has jurisdiction in the case. Everything hinges on whether they have jurisdiction. The decisions of the court on this amendment are not very clear and we cannot, of course, say how the court will in this instance construe the amendment. If they hold they have jurisdiction in the matter we can secure a reversal of the case sure, as we make eight or ten points in our petition, any one of which is sufficient to reverse the case, if the court has jurisdiction. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind on that question."

"What are your points?"

"Oh, they are all points raised in our appeal to the State Supreme Court, and all depend upon the court's construction of this fourteenth amendment. We have, for instance, brought in the Dingfelder business. We hold that the Circuit-Attorney by placing him in jail with Maxwell for the express purpose of extorting a confession by fraud from him did in effect violate the law, which holds that no man shall be required to testify against himself. Then the question arises that if it is such a violation of the law whether it comes under the fourteenth amendment, thus giving the

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

jurisdiction. Another point we made is the denial of a public trial. Then we raise another that the third count of the indictment was fatally worthless, and that the Court in instructing the jury altered the count so as to make it good. Thus Maxwell, we hold, was not tried by an indictment found by the Grand-jury, as required by law, but by one prepared by the Court. We claim, further, that he was denied the constitutional right of being heard by counsel on the question of character evidence. The Court allowed the State to assert that negative testimony as to character was worthless, and would not let us explain to the jury that it was the best of testimony as to character, according to decisions of the Supreme Court. That matter about the supplemental motion for a new trial is another of our points. The statute on the point requires a motion for a new trial to be filed within four days after a verdict is returned. We claim that after the expiration of this time limit we found one of the jurymen to be incompetent, and that the statute requiring the motion to be filed within four days thus conflicts with the defendant's right to a trial by a competent and impartial jury. Still another of our points is that the judge is required by law here to instruct the jury on all points of law arising in a case, and that he should have instructed the jury in regard to Druyfelder's testimony, that they could not convict on extra-judicial testimony alone. The State Supreme Court conceded this to be the law, but held that the court had not been asked to give the instruction and was not compelled to do so unless asked. All our points are of this character. They are State points, and even if well taken, the question is whether the United States Supreme Court has any jurisdiction in the matter under the Fourteenth Amendment. As I have stated before, if the United States Supreme Court holes that the Federal Constitution does protect these rights, then we can unquestionably reverse the case. I am morally certain of that."

"But if they decide the Fourteenth Amendment does cover these points, does that not throw down the gates and make every case appealable to the United States Supreme Court?"

"That would depend upon how far their decision goes. They might frame it so as to take in only certain violations of State laws by trial courts."

"Are there any international points involved or any that conflict directly with the Constitution of the United States?"

"We have no international points. Our points are all on matters done by the trial court conflicting with the State Constitution and laws, but if they conflict with the United States Constitution at all, they do so directly."

"Which of your points appeared to impress Judge Miller most?"

"He did not indicate what points he placed most faith in. When I spoke to him about the record he told me he did not intend to wade through my 500 or 600 pages of record, and that I would have to tell him my points. I don't know what he would have thought if I told him there were 1,500 pages in the record. When

I REACHED VIRGINIA

I found that the attorneys there were very much surprised at my surviving the writ from Judge Miller. A large number of them spoke to my father on the matter and all expressed the opinion that Judge Miller was the hardest man on the Supreme bench from whom to secure a writ.

"If the State files a motion to dismiss your writ on the ground of lack of jurisdiction when the United States Supreme Court meets in October, will it not be decided almost immediately and the question of the power of the court thus disposed of?"

"Very likely it will be decided soon by the Court if such a motion is filed. If the court then holds they have no jurisdiction, of course our case will be thrown out and the matter ended. Should they, however, hold that they have jurisdiction, you may depend upon our securing a reversal of the case."

USED DYNAMITE.

Train Robbers Hold Up Another Southern Pacific Express.

Benson, Ariz., August 12.—The westbound Southern Express train, No. 20, was robbed again Wednesday night. The robbery occurred one-fourth of a mile from this place, at a small siding known as Gravel Spur. The train was flagged and torpedoes placed upon the track near the switch. The engineer, upon seeing the danger signals, apprehended another robbery, and seeing the switch all right, gave his engine steam, with the intention of passing the siding at a high rate of speed. The robbers, divining his intentions, threw the switch and ditched the engine and mail car in the soft mud of the siding.

There were five robbers in the gang, who commenced to shoot around the cars promiscuously to frighten the passengers and train men. The express car was blown open with dynamite, and it is supposed that a large sum of the company's money was taken. The passengers also suffered considerable losses. Leaving the scene of the robbery, the perpetrators took an easterly direction towards the San Pedro River. A posse of six men started in pursuit at daylight yesterday upon the trail of the robbers, but as yet have not overtaken them.

Miss Belle Kruger was married Wednesday night, at the home of her sister, 815 South Second street, to Mr. William Bargett of 2315 Randolph street.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Prpbable Explanation of Inspector Keating's Disappearance—East Side News.

Frank Keating, the Inspector of Weights and Measures, is mysteriously missing since last Tuesday, and since his disappearance reports have been circulated which furnish a probable cause for his sudden departure. He had been drinking heavily for three or four days previous to his disappearance and on Tuesday night was seen at the Relay Depot in a semi-stupid state from liquor. He displayed a large roll of bills to a gentleman who knew him well, and talked in a rambling and nonsensical manner. Since that night he has not been seen, and his present whereabouts are a mystery. A probable reason for his disappearance is furnished by William Harduck. Harduck is a young man who was a clerk for Richard Roe, the Collinsville avenue grocer, up to about two weeks or so ago, when he quit. He boarded at Mayor Stephens' hotel in the Fourth Ward, where Keating also lived. Tuesday evening, just after dark, Harduck visited an outhouse and while there a pocket-book containing $250 fell out of his pocket unknown to him.

Keating visited the place shortly after him. When, a couple of hours or so later, Harduck discovered his loss he went back to the place, but failed to find the pocket-book. He was positive he had dropped it there and started to hunt up Keating, who he at once suspected had found it.

He visited all the resorts which Keating usually frequented, but failed to find him. Harduck notified Mayor Stephens of his loss and informed him of his suspicions. The Mayor notified Chief Walsh to hunt Keating up, but though a search for him has been conducted for two days, all his former haunts in this city and in St. Louis being visited, no tidings of him have been heard.

To-day a negro boy hired by Mayor Stephens to search for the missing pocket-book, found it in the bottom of the outhouse, but all the money had been extracted. That it was stolen by some one is evident, and Keating's disappearance, together with the fact that just previous to his departure he displayed a large roll of bills, naturally causes suspicion to rest on him, as it is known that he had no money of his own, having received no pay from the city since his appointment by the Council, and previous to that having depended for his living almost entirely upon the charity of his friends. Keating is about 31 years of age and came to this city eight years ago from Chicago. He at once became quite active in politics and was elected Alderman from the Fourth Ward. It was while he was in the Council that the St. Louis gamblers located on this side of the river and Keating was always charged with being the man who consummated the deal by which the gamblers, for the payment of a certain sum to the members of the ruling faction in the Council, were to receive immunity from punishment. After serving two years in the Council Keating was a candidate for reelection in 1885, but was defeated by Garrett Stack. Since that time he has not been engaged at any occupation until about a month ago, when, his friends having again gained the ascendancy in politics, he was appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures by the Council.

THE WATER-WORKS ACCIDENT.

Wednesday night the stone wall which separates the two reservoirs of the Water-works Company gave way, whether by accident or by the malicious designs of miscreants is not known, and the company sustained a loss thereby of about $5,000. Superintendent Horner, fearing that if the accident became known to the public it would have a tendency to lessen the confidence of the manufacturers, did his best to conceal it, and, as a consequence, nothing was known of it until last evening, when some parties who passed the works and saw the wreck came down town and talked it around. The accident will not interfere with the service in the least. No attempt will be made to repair the damage until the water in the reservoir is exhausted, which will be in about two days, and the supply will then be pumped direct from the river while the work of building a new wall is in progress. When the reservoir is drained it will be apparent whether the caving in of the wall was an accident or done by malicious parties, for if dynamite was used the concrete bottom will be broken up, and if quicksilver was used it will, of course, be found on the bottom.

SUPPOSED TO BE A LOTTERY AGENT.

Charles Colburn, a finely dressed young man about 22 years of age, was arrested at the East St. Louis Hotel this morning by Officer Stack and locked up at the Police Station to await the arrival of St. Louis detectives, who, it is said, have been looking for him some time on a serious charge, the nature of which is not known to the police on this side. On the way to the station Colburn admitted to Officer Stack, so the latter claims, that he was wanted in St. Louis but refused to divulge on what charge. A reporter saw him shortly after he was locked up, and he claimed to be in perfect ignorance of the reason of his incarceration. He said he had been working for Joseph M. Hayes on Tenth and Washington avenue, St. Louis, and about three weeks ago was arrested on a charge of being a frequenter of houses of ill-fame. When his case was called in court he was given hours to leave town and came over to this side, putting up at the East St. Louis, where he has since remained. He said he knew of no possible charge which could be brought against him on the other side. Parties on the island, who have watched Colburn's movements since he came to this side, are inclined to the opinion that he was employed by some lottery men, as he used to meet a man on the bridge every morning, from whom he received a small sack, the contents of which were unknown, but supposed to be lottery tickets.

This morning Thos. Fekete sold the Brackett homestead on Ninth and Ohio avenue to Paul Wabt for $5,000. Mr. Brackett and his family have moved to their new residence on Rose Hill St. Louis, and did not care to retain their property on this side.

REAL ESTATE.

Thomas A. Scott Perfecting His Plans—Other Property Projects.

Thomas A. Scott and party left for Kansas City last night. Mr. Scott's object in returning home is to confer with his associates in his St. Louis enterprise and make definite arrangements providing for the many details of the scheme to found a new suburban town, detailed in the Post-Dispatch of yesterday. While there he will settle upon the gentlemen who are to be the incorporators, and determine upon the number and value of the shares into which the stock will be divided. He will at the same time settle upon the mode and means of private transportation.

The unanimous expression of satisfaction by the real estate men of the city is the strongest testimony of their belief in the good faith of the Kansas City syndicate's operations in St. Louis and the neighborhood which came to light for the first time through the columns of the Post-Dispatch.

John H. Terry discredits the publication in a morning paper to the effect that Jay Gould is securing options on the property surrounding Washington Park. He is the owner of several strips on Thirteenth street, opposite the park, and says that no one has made him an offer for any of his property.

For some time past there has been a good deal of breezy talk about the construction of a new suburban town adjoining the city west on the line of the Colorado Railroad, to be called Forest City. Investigation into the validity of the claims put forth by the projenitors of the scheme shows that as yet they have not the jot of a title to any of the land which they claim to own.

There has been no organization of a company or any other authority to control the proposed scheme, nor is it possible to get at who the moneyed men are.

It is rumored on the streets to-day that the purchases made in North St. Louis property the other day by Harry G. Knapp were made in the interest of the Wiggins Ferry Company, who are as anxious as Jay Gould to shut out the new Terminal Company.

NORTH ST. LOUIS SALES.

C. C. Crone of North St. Louis reports the following sales during the week:

The southeast corner of Eleventh and Palm streets, having a front of 80 by a depth of 140 feet, together with a good three-story brick store and dwellings, from Adam Cramer to Johanna Albrecht for $7,000. Also a lot 25 feet front by 100 deep on the south side of Anglerodt street, near Nineteenth street, with a comfortable frame dwelling of four rooms, from Frank Hilker to John Roebler for $500. The gentleman also sold 25 feet front on the south side of Penrose street, near Nineteenth street, for $825. James Bailey was the grantor who transferred the property to John Kirby. The buyer intends building a home upon his purchase.

Fatal Sunstroke.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Marshall, Mo., August 12.—Michael We
formerly of this city, but now of Arrow Roc
this county, received a sunstroke yesterda
from which he died very suddenly. He w
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SMITH IN PRACTIC

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The company then separated.

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SMITH IN PRACTICE.

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And the Latter Sees Fit to Be Knocked Out—Kilrain's Coming Opponent Gets a Black Eye—Nick Young Takes a Stand on the Beatin-Kinslow Matter—Fred Gebhard Talks About His Horses—Sporting News and Notes—Base Ball Chaff and Chat.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 12.—Jem Smith came up to London to-day with Jemmy Howse, under whose direction he has been training for the past week at Brighton. He has knocked off about ten pounds of adipose tissue, and looks in much better trim than when the agreement for the match with Kilrain was first signed. As yet he has not succeeded in getting a cast-iron man to stand up before him to be daily knocked down, so that up to the present Jem's training has been confined to hitting the bag with his awful left-handers and running up and down the hot sand dunes encased in four or five winter vests. For a man weighing over fourteen stone Jem is quite a sprinter, and according to Howse he yesterday run a hundred yards in 11 seconds.

This afternoon I was invited to witness a friendly set-to in the Pelican Club, with hard gloves, between Jem and Toff Wall, the middle-weight champion of England, and reputed to be a very good one, indeed.

In the first round Jem did not show to much advantage and was, in fact, receiver-general of about all the blows that were passing. He was very slow and seemed quite unable to locate his antagonist, who led him all around the ill-provised ring until the London boy began to pant noisily. Just before the close of the round there was a close rally, and when they broke Lord Marcus Beresford remarked that Jem had a pretty large-sized mouse under his left eye. But in the second round Smith went on the rampage. He dropped his variegated tunic and disclosed to view masses of muscle and gristly flesh, at the very sight of which Wall shrank within himself and evinced a strong desire to pick up his marbles and go home. But Smith insisted on another round, and it came off—or rather, about half of it, for Smith succeeded in cornering him, and, while gently dealing a body blow which elicited a resounding whack from Wall's chest, he gave him a swinging left-hander behind the ear, which sent his antagonist in to his corner, where he had the sense to make out that he was insensible and to stay.

Afternoon tea at the Pelican Club was concluded by a popular minstrel rendering with feeling and pathos that popular and singularly appropriate melody, "Two Lovely Black Eyes."

Larry Jerome, who was present, remarked that if Jem proved to be as good as he looked the gentlemen of the Baltimore Crib Club will lose all the money they mean to pin on Kilrain's winning. However, there are many who claim that Smith's courage has never been thoroughly taxed, and that it is therefore an unknown quantity; and, further, that he never yet has faced a man so nearly of his own caliber as Kilrain. His backers, however, are betting big odds on his winning.

Smith Hopes He'll Win.

After preliminaries for the Smith-Kilrain match had been arranged, wine and cigars were brought in and passed around until all hands were on excellent terms.

"You've a big arm, Jem," observed Richard K. Fox.

"It's big enough for some," replied Jem, grimly.

"How old will you be in January?" continued Fox.

"I shall be 25 years of age on the 24th of January next, or say 24 years on the last 24th of January; it will make me look younger."

"Ah," said the American's backer, "you have the advantage of youth. Jake is five years older. What do you scale when trained?"

"Twelve stone eight pounds," replied Jem.

"What is Kilrain's fighting weight?" queried Mr. Fleming, Smith's manager.

"Much the same," replied Fox; "175 to 180 pounds."

"What's your height, Jem?"

"Five feet eight and three-quarter inches."

"Ah, there we have the advantage. Jake can give you two and a quarter inches. He's five feet eleven inches."

"He must have grown half an inch," observed Mr. Fleming with caustic humor.

"Never mind," interposed Jem Smith quickly, "I shall be able to get underneath him all the quicker."

This ingenious observation caused a general laugh.

"Kilrain's a 'big one' and no mistake," added Mr. Fox.

"Well," said Jem, satirically, "he ought to be ashamed to tackle a little chap like me."

"My ambition," continued Jem, "is to have a go, and I think its all right this time. Very likely Kilrain will make me sweat when he's been at it a little time, and perhaps he'll give me more than I want. All I want to do is to please my backers, and," he concluded with a saturnine smile, "all I hope is that he don't stop too quick."

"It's your left that's dangerous?" asked Mr. Fox.

"Yes," replied Jem, "but I might give him a little treat with my right."

"I should like to see your arm."

The redoubtable Jem immediately peeled and displayed his brawny biceps.

"This," said he, pointing to his right, "gives 'em the stomach ache, and this," referring to his left, "sends 'em to sleep."

"Well," said Fox, "it'll take you all your time to put Jake to sleep."

"I don't care how big he is," exclaimed Jem defiantly, "I'll go for him!"

The conversation for a time became general, after which Jem Smith, filling his glass, rose and said: "Gentlemen, here's your good health. With all respect to Jake Kilrain, I hope I'll win."

Fox replied: "Well, here's to Kilrain; and there's one thing, gentlemen, I ought to mention. When he steps into the ring I shall hand him $1,000 to back himself with—not with any of your supporters," said he, addressing Smith, "but with yourself."

"I will accept a bet of three times the sum, and I will fight any body in the world, and don't care who the man is," said Smith.

"What about Sullivan?" was asked.

"Sullivan can be accommodated the same as Kilrain at any time he is ready to come here. I will fight on the same terms as with Kilrain three months after this match, if he is desirous of meeting me."

The company then separated.

Stopped by Rain.

The game which was to have been played yesterday by the St. Louis Club and the Louisvilles was prevented by rain. The 3,000 people, however, who were present were entertained for three innings by some of the prettiest playing seen yet at Sportsman's Park. To-day is ladies' day at the park because of the rain yesterday.

Ball Games Abroad Yesterday.

Association: At Staten Island—Mets, 11; Athletics, 6. At Cincinnati—Cleveland, 12; Cincinnati, 10. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Brooklyn, 2.

League: At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 6. At Indianapolis—New York, 11; Indianapolis, 1. At Detroit—Detroit, 5, Washington, 1. At Chicago—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2.

Louisville's Last Appearance.

Manager Kelly's star combination of Kentucky thoroughbreds leave to-morrow night to return no more this season. Their final appearance against the champions will, therefore, be to-morrow at Sportsman's Park, and as they number their friends by the thousands, the best week-day crowd of the season should be present.

A Benefit Game of Ball.

The A. N. Kellogg and the Woodward & Tiernan base ball nines will play a game of ball Sunday, at Union Park, for the benefit of the families of the dead firemen. Both clubs are great ball teams and intense rivalry exists between them. Tickets will cost 25 cents, and Woodward & Tiernan have donated 1,000 of them, printing them free of charge.

The Caruthers Mystery.

"Bobby" Caruthers, the pitcher, has not yet [illegible]plied to Mr. Von der Ahe's telegram inquir[illegible]g about his health, and asking when he would be ready to report for duty. From all accounts, Caruthers is having a gay time in the Windy City, and is enjoying his self-appointed vacation quite well. In a letter to Comiskey the other day the pitcher said he was feeling a trifle better, but did not intimate when he will report for duty.

Nick Young Takes a Stand.

President Nick Young of the National League has replied to Wikoff's message in regard to the Beatin-Kinslow matter. A dispatch from Washington says: "The Beatin-Kinslow matter has been decided in favor of Detroit so far as the League is concerned. President Young declined to take official notice of the blacklisting of these two players by the Cincinnati Club on the ground that the records, so he claims, will show that Stearns of Detroit opened negotiations with the Allentown management for Beatin's services, and that terms satisfactory to all concerned were agreed upon before Cincinnati appeared upon the field. No money was paid over until the goods were delivered. In the meantime the Cincinnati management came along and secured the signatures of Beatin and Kinslow to play with the latter club. The players, immediately upon receiving a dispatch from Detroit claiming their services under a prior agreement, telegraphed to President Young for advice, and at his suggestion they reported for duty in Detroit. He holds that the agreement entered into between Sterns, the Allentown management and Beatin, whereby all parties accepted the terms, is as good as a written contract, and, under the circumstances, the blacklisting of Beatin and Kinslow does not go."

The League Meeting.

President N. E. Young of the National Base Ball League has issued a call for a special meeting of the League Board of Directors, to be held next Monday at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, says the New York Sun. The alleged object of the meeting is to consider the appeal of the New York Club from the decision of the umpire in awarding the game of June 27 to the Detroit Club. Wise men, however, shake their heads and look more wise than ever. It is hinted that much more business will be transacted at the meeting than will be made public. President Von der Ahe may not be at the meeting, but it is safe to believe that he will be represented either directly or indirectly, and that he will know pretty much all that is done. It is also said that a proposal will be considered whereby the Metropolitan Club will be transferred to Brooklyn as a League Club. At least this is what the League would like, but whether it will force a fight on the American Association remains to be seen. There is little doubt but that the League would like to do so, but unless the Association members get to fighting among themselves the League will hardly force a fight. The Board of Directors of the League are: W. A. Nimick of Pittsburg, F. K. Stearns of Detroit, J. B. Day of New York, and A. J. Reach of Philadelphia.

Long and Short Hits.

Cleveland comes Sunday.

Nat Hudson's mother is very low. He may not be able to return for several days.

Capt. Comisky will take just nine men to Cleveland Sunday night. The champions play three games there.

If no accident occurs Jack Boyle will have caught forty-eight successive games by the time Bushong will have returned to work.

The Browns are putting up a magnificent game of ball at present. The attendance is nothing more nor less than a disgrace to St. Louis.

The Baltimores make their last appearance here this season in the series beginning August 23. Doc Bushong will again be seen behind the bat during these games.

Jack Kerins, Louisville's pet catcher, is in a bad way with one of his hands, which was broken some weeks ago. Kelly says it will be a few weeks before Jack will be able to do any work.

Manager Kelly of Louisville wears an elegant gold locket on his watch chain. The locket was presented to him as a mark of friendship and esteem by President A. S. Stern of Cincinnati.

The "relay" game of having four pitchers face the champions on Sunday with Cleveland will probably be played that way. Capt. Comiskey says they will need fourteen pitchers to offset defeat.

There is always a lull before the storm. People interested in base ball are quietly waiting for the explosion which is about to take place soon. It is impossible to tell who will be hurt by the falling stones.

If Ramsay does not want to pitch to-morrow's game also, Manager Kelly will put in young Chamberlain. He intended to have Chamberlain pitch to-day, but Ramsay wanted to have another go at the Browns.

How will Boston folks account for the three successive defeats of their club by the Pittsburg team? It is peculiarly hard for the prospective champions to be beaten so overwhelmingly by rank tail-enders like the Alleghenies.

Louisville is second in the championship race, and the Browns have won just thirteen more games than they and lost fifteen less. Baltimore is within four games of the Eclipse, and Cincinnati is straggling along in the fourth place.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "As a friend of President Von der Ahe, the writer believes he is doing too much random talking to do himself or his team any good." If "the writer" was as much a friend of Mr. Von der Ahe as he contends, he would not indulge in the contemptible flings he has been directing against him since he parted company with the St. Louis club.

Pittsburg is now seventh in the League race and is but nineteen games behind the leader, Detroit. Louisville, second in the Association, is thirteen games behind the Browns. Thus there is a difference of only six games between the seventh club in the League and the second in the Association. On the other hand, the seventh club in the Association, the Mets, is thirty-six games behind the leaders. So much for the superiority of League base ball.

Clips and Chips.

Daly, the Chicago catcher, is overworked.

Van Haltren has a very lame arm and is unable to throw the ball in from the outfield.

It is said that the chances are strongly against Dunlap's playing again this season.

Connor of the New Yorks was the first League first baseman to have and accept 1,000 chances.

The New Yorks have tried twenty-one, Detroit twenty, Philadelphia nineteen, and Indianapolis eighteen players this season.

Veach, the ex-Louisville pitcher, who is now with the Des Moines Club, is accused of being the laziest player in the Western League.

Smith of Cincinnati affects to care nothing about winning so long as the ghost walks. He injures himself as a player and a man by such conduct.

"Over the fence is out" seems to rule at Detroit. On Saturday Getzein hit the ball over the fence, but it was thrown back and Getzien held at third base on a block.

If Seery keeps on at this rate he will have more bases on balls to his credit than hits. He is on his way to the fiftieth base on balls. Shomberg has seen first on balls thirty-four times. This would give Shomberg an average of .357, League rules, and Seery .334.—[Exchange.

Manager Kelly of Louisville has about completed negotiations with a new first baseman. His name is James Smith, of the Denver Club. Smith is a splendid batter, and a tall, athletic ball player. Kelly tried to get him two months ago, but there was some difference in the salary question.

For some inexplicable reason the Indianapolis management is "stuck" on "Tug" Arundel, with whom the ball-going public got all out of patience some time ago. The only thing that can be said in his favor is that he is willing to stand before any pitcher and take all the punishment he can inflict. But that doesn't make a catcher, and it certainly doesn't make a batter.—[Boston Herald.

Although Stagg and Tyng are doing remarkable work, it is impossible to say what they could do in pitching against a professional club. Still, with the proper support they may do good work. Stagg is no doubt a remarkably fine pitcher. One thing in his favor is the sharpness in which he studies the men who face him. Tyng is a very cool man in the box, and covers the bases well.—[New York Sun.

Mutrie expresses the opinion that the percentage system will be a vital issue at the next meeting of the League managers. He says that the New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia clubs will never consent to the adoption, while Washington and may be another club will be on the doubtful list. He intimated in very strong language that the Detroits would not get the same share of the gate receipts of some of the stronger clubs next year they are getting this.

Shreve, the latest acquisition of the home club, arrived yesterday. Last year he was in the Southern League, where his pitching ranked high. Other clubs besides Baltimore were anxious to get him for this season, but when the Baltimores secured him they found they had an overplus of left-hand pitchers. Shreve was in the box for that team in six games and won every one of them. In the last game he played the Clevelands got but three hits off him.—[Indianapolis Journal.

Something has wonderfully braced up Glasscock since his return home, and he is playing the game of his life. Some of his stops and throws the past week have delighted the crowds no more than they astonished the opposing nines. He seems to have found that heart that was reported lost. In the six games with Boston and Washington he accepted thirty-eight out of forty chances, at least six of which no other player would have attempted to get. During the same time he has materially increased his batting average, as well as brought in a number of runs.

Judging from the way in which Davis gives Barnie the laugh, and from his language toward his manager, the big ice wagon must consider himself indispensable to the Baltimore team. And yet Barnie has but himself to blame for his trouble with this fellow. His recent offense of walking off the field in the midst of a game should never have been condoned. Suspension for a year or more without pay would have done him good. That weakness was utterly subversive of discipline and may have, perhaps, had its share in the recent demoralization of the team.—[Exchange.

The Louisvilles are a tolerably good second, but as they now have to meet the champions there is no telling how long the rank may be held. Meanwhile, the Cincinnatis will be playing the Cleveland Club and winning games without much effort. The race is a most uncertain one yet, but the Louisvilles have a good winning chance, as in the latter part of the season, while the Baltimores are contesting with the strong Eastern teams and the Cincinnatis are playing with St. Louis, the Kentuckians will have nine games with the Cleveland Club.

An awkward mistake was made in the Courier-Journal yesterday at the expense of President Phelps of the Louisville Club. In speaking of the rumor about the proposed sale of the Louisville Club he said: "Money will do a great deal. I would sell almost anything I have, except my wife and babies." He was quoted as saying that he would sell even them. To one who has so charming a wife and family as Mr. Phelps, and to whom he is so much devoted, the error is particularly annoying. It was a slip of the reporter's pencil and entirely unintentional.—[Courier-Journal.

The three games just played with the Cincinnatis have all been remarkably fine contests. The first game was 4 to 3 in favor of Cincinnati, the second 5 to 4 in favor of the Louisvilles, and the third 5 to 4 in favor of the home club. The first was eleven innings long, and Ramsey was batted for only five hits. The pitching was a remarkable feature of the games, being especially fine on both sides, though the Louisville twirlers did by far the best work. The best batting was done by Mack, seven hits; McPhee, six hits, and Browning and Fennelly with five hits each. The Cincinnatis did the best fielding, but the Louisvilles, as usual, out-batted their opponents.—[Louisville Exchange.

The Little Diamond.

The Modoc Base Ball Club will play the Kirkwood Browns at Kirkwood Sunday.

The Little O'Neills will play any club under 12 years of age. Address J. Galligan, Jr., No. 122 North Thirteenth street.

The Little Peoples have organized and would like to hear from all clubs under 13 years of age. Address all challenges to E. Doumetze, No. 13 South Sixth street.

The O. K.'s have organized and would like to hear from all clubs under 14 years of age. They would like to have a game with the Little Diamonds for Sunday. Address E. Sluter, Jr., No. 194½ South Seventh street.

The Carr Streets have organized for the season with the following players: L. Heaphy, c.; L. Quann, p.; M. Snyder, 1b.; J. Murphy, 2b.; N. Crawley, 3b.; J. Hunt, ss.; B. Ward, l.f.; B. Snyder, r.f.; A. Ryan, c.f. They would like to hear from all clubs under 14 years of age. Address J. Hunt, No. 2342 Carr street.

The Active Base Ball Club has organized for the rest of the season with the following players: Joe Jacobsmeyer, c.; C. Farnhorst, p.; C. Beck, 1b.; H. Schroeder, 2b.; C. Kueler, 3b.; Joe Jacobsmeyer, s.s.; H. Schuette, r.f.; J. Brockreiten, c.f.; M. Leipold, l.f. They would like to hear from all amateur clubs. Address Joe Jacobsmeyer, Eighteenth and Monroe.

FRED GEBHARD.

The Rich New Yorker Indulges in a Chat About His Horses.

From the New York Tribune.

An unusually handsome and modest man found himself wedged among a lot of reporters and bookmakers in what is known as the press-car Saturday. He had been to Long Branch and the races. He wore a dark sack coat, light-colored waistcoat (bottom button buttoned), white shirt, white collar, pink cravat, straw hat with a black band, trousers of a quiet shade, patent leather shoes, and a pair of small field-glasses. His hair, eyebrows and mustache were very dark, his complexion ruddy. The reporter beside whom he found a seat scribbled away until the stranger inquired in the most unconcerned manner imaginable if he knew who won at Saratoga.

"Touche Pas first race, Himalaya second," was the short reply. Pause of one minute.

"Do you know who won the third—the Kearney Stakes?"

"Fred Gebhard's old horse, Eole."

"Who was second?"

"Hidalgo."

The reporter looked at the man and detected a smile of serene satisfaction in the act of fading away. Then, recognizing the stranger, he blushed and said: "Mr. Gebhard, I congratulate you. Eole's victories are always popular."

Mr. Gebhard thought so too, and praised Barbee.

"I'm sorry Eole was not entered for the Champion Stakes," he continued. "I should like to have him in that race next Saturday. I had no idea of training him again, and so he has no engagements, except in some of the fall stakes for which I have lately entered him. He must be quite ten years old."

"What is the trouble with him?"

"Temper. He is perfectly sound and always has been, so far as I know. You can't ride him with whip or spur. The old fellow positively refuses to be driven. To make him do his best it is only necessary to pat him on the back."

"How is Palanca?"

"The mare has an awful leg, and I don't think she will ever jump again. She was very good this year and I had great hopes of her. Who won the steeplechase?"

"A rank outsider—Sam Emery."

"And who was second?"

"Retribution."

"Lorillard's horses always run second. Steeplechasing is expensive business. I think of selling out."

"You'd better. It'll hurt your reputation if you keep at it."

"Think so? Well, I've set my price on Jolly Sir John, who is at Saratoga, and he may be sold by this time."

Mr. Gebhard thought that if Troubadour should be sent for the Champion Stakes he would win. Lawyer John M. Bowers joined Mr. Gebhard on the way up. He says he has so many friends at the races that he can't hit the winners. Hereafter he will take all their tips, lump them together, and play the other horse. Meantime he goes to Europe.

BICYCLE BUDGET.

Rowe Rides a Fast Mile at Cleveland—The Other Races—Notes.

At the first day's bicycle racing at Cleveland, O., yesterday, Percy Stone did not appear. There were twelve events, which were witnessed by about 1,000 people. The winners were: Mile novice—A. M. Cushing, Cleveland, first; C. E. Vaupel, Cleveland, second. Time, 2:51¼. Mile tricycle, State championship—John S. Huntington, Cleveland, first; E. G. Doushel, Cleveland, second. Time, 3:14. Half-mile open—W. E. Crist, Washington, first; A. B. Rich, New York, second; time, 1:19¾. Two-mile, 6:30 class, A. M. Cushing, first; G. B. Childs, Cleveland, second; time, 6:02½. One-mile tandem handicap, Palmer and Doushel, Cleveland, first; time, 3:17½. Quarter-mile handicap, F. C. Lowey, Washington, 40 yards, first; W. S. Upson, Cleveland, second; time, 38½. Half-mile bicycle, 1:30 class, Cushing, first; M. F. Johnson, Toronto, second; time, 1:22¼. One-mile professional, R. A. Neilson, Boston, 35 yards, first; H. G. Crocker, Boston, 45 yards, second; Wm. A. Rowe, scratch, third. Time, 2:38 4-5.

Two-mile bicycle lap—R. H. Ehlert, Chicago, first; A. B. Rich second. Time, 5:43¾.

Quarter-mile open—W. E. Crist first; Fred Foster, Toronto, second. Time, 38¾.

Half-mile handicap—M. F. Johnson, 50 yards, first. Time, 1:18½.

One-mile handicap—F. Foster, scratch, first; W. I. Wilhelm, Reading, Pa., 20 yards, second; Time, 2:40.

The weather was so tempting and the four-lap track in such fine condition that after the first race W. A. Rowe tried to break his best previous mile record of 2:29 4-5. He was paced by Crocker and Neilson. He failed, but made the mile in 2:30½, the second fastest mile ever ridden on a bicycle in this country. His time by quarters was: First, 37¼; second, 1:14; third, 1:50¼; mile, 2:30½. This shows that Rowe is in magnificent condition and able to lower his old records whenever he starts for them on the Eastern tracks. His 2:30½ at Cleveland would mean 2:28 at Springfield.

Notes.

McCurdy is training for long-distance work.

Hendee has changed his mount and now rides a crank machine.

The Hartford Wheel Club decides this week on the details of its fall tournament.

H. W. Gaskell, formerly of Boston, has gone to England to enter the Coventry Company's employ.

Tom Eck, who recently played the part of a gay but gray Lochinvar with a young Minneapolis maiden, married her at the home of his bosom friend, John S. Prince, in Omaha. The lady's name was Miss Jenny Carlisle.

If a party of St. Louisans can be got together for a tour around the Mammoth Cave, between August 20 and 29, an Indiana company of cyclists will make arrangements to take part in the tour. Niagara Falls and the Mammoth Cave divide the honor of being the greatest wonder in America, and a bicycle tour through that region will be an event in any wheelman's life. The Kentucky roads are famous as among the best turnpikes in America. The train can be taken to Paducah and from there it will be all wheeling.

Sporting Notes.

Malcolm W. Ford is seriously ill.

Louis Jester, the champion light-weight of Ohio, is one feature of a Coney Island sparring show.

The proposed union regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club will be sailed August 24. About fifty boats will start.

Bill Bradburn refuses to go on with his match with Joyce, the Ohio pugilist. Joyce says Bradburn is a coward.

The stallion Norwood Chief, valued at $10,000, and owned by Willis of Paterson, N. J., dropped dead Tuesday.

James Finney of Scarboro, England, the champion swimmer, challenges any man in the world to a mile contest in the sea at Scarboro, for $125, $250 or $500 a side.

Willie Clark, who gave Ike Weir plenty to do when they encountered each other, is matched to fight feather-weight Charles McCarty of Philadelphia, within ten days, for $250.

English sporting papers are devoting columns to the coming international fight. The second deposit of $1,000 is to be posted in the Sporting Life office, London, August 26.

The strain of continual wasting does not seem to agree with Jimmie McLaughlin. He has looked very dejected and out of sorts of late. His many friends, and he numbers them by hundreds, would be glad to see their favorite in better spirits.

Dominick McCaffrey has got fat at Sea Isle City, and now weighs in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. He will challenge Pat Farrell as soon as the summer is over, and after he has settled his score with him he will be ready to meet any of the other big guns.

Alf Greenfield, the retired champion of England, has sent the following note to the London Sporting Life: "Permit me to say that Kilrain and I never met in the ring. We were matched to fight with small gloves, but the meeting did not take place by reason of our failing to obtain a license."

Billy Madden told a Cleveland reporter the other day, in talking over the Sullivan-Ryan fight, "that Sullivan is said to have weighed 178 pounds when he fought Ryan at Mississippi City. He weighed 195 pounds. But Ryan lied when he gave his weight at 185, instead of 210 pounds, and I was not to be outdone."

Why is it that horsemen tolerate the continued frauds at Brighton Beach? There is not a day's racing there but there is more or less crookedness practiced. The pool selling in some of the races shows that. It is quite the thing now at Brighton to wait and see which horses are "out for the money."—[New York Telegram.

Young Pittsburg Phil, the plunger, will now receive justice. It will be remembered that he claimed to have laid a bet with Bookmaker McDonald of $100 against $500 on Eolian, and to have received a ticket of $5 against $20, another party having taken his ticket. The matter was referred to the Judges, and they turned it over to a committee of the Bookmakers' Association. The Judges, however, express the opinion that the $500 ticket held by the individual who presented it for payment must be looked upon in the light of a lost ticket, and that the committee should, if possible, trace the identity of the person to whom it rightfully belongs.

SUMMER WANDERERS.

St. Louisans Who Are Seeking Comfort and Pleasure Abounds—Society Chat.

Miss Eustace is with a party of friends at Bar Harbor.

Miss Eddie Bixby is with Mrs. Eldridge and family in Illinois.

Mrs. E. G. Scudder is expected home on the 15th of this month.

Mrs. T. S. Chariess of 2927 Pine street left last week for the Lakes.

Mrs. J. G. Hinchman is sojourning in the country with friends.

Mrs. H. T. Bush is entertaining a young lady from Cleveland, O.

Mrs. T. G. Russell and son are spending this month in the mountains.

Miss Laura Igel left on Wednesday to visit friends in Southern Missouri.

Miss Estell La Marchal returned yesterday from a visit to friends in Illinois.

Mrs. F. L. Demming is among the St. Louisans summering at Pewauke Lake.

Miss Bessie Carter is entertaining her friend, Miss Jessie Gray of Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. Ellen Martin and daughter left on Monday to visit relatives in Columbia, Mo.

Mrs. J. C. Parker and Mrs. T. S. Ayers left last week to visit friends in the country.

Mr. Harry McChesney returned this week after a fortnight's visit to Sailor Springs.

Mrs. Frank Walton, after a pleasant visit in Kirkwood, returned to the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bascom of Delmar avenue are sojourning at the resorts, near Boston.

The Liederkranz Society will give a delightful concert at Schnaider's Garden, August 13.

Mrs. Duncan Joy returned to the city this week, after a delightful month at Oconomowoc.

Mrs. C. B. Douglass and son left the early part of this month for a six weeks' tour of the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. G. King, of 3710 Delmar avenue, are spending this month at the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. C. A. Noonan and daughter have left the city and are now at their country home in Illinois.

Miss Lily Miller is with Mrs. Phineas Leach at "The Seminary," Oconomowoc, this month.

Miss Susie Hathaway returns this week from California, where she has spent the past six months.

Mr. G. F. Murphy and his brothers, Will and Harry Murphy, are spending the summer at Lake Villa.

Mrs. J. W. Hill and son left on Monday to spend the remainder of this month with friends in the country.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson, accompanied by her daughter, left a short time ago to visit friends in the country.

Mrs. Richard M. Ennis is spending the summer with a party of friends at St. Leon Springs, near Quebec, Canada.

Mr. Geo. F. Crawford of this city was married yesterday, August 11, to Miss Ida M. Taylor of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil M. Harris have gone to Goebig, Mich., where they are enjoying themselves boating and fishing.

Mr. H. B. Field, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned to his home at Ravenswood, near Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller returned yesterday from Sweet Springs, where they have been spending the past two weeks.

Mrs. Henry Evens is expecting the arrival today of the Misses Rice of St. Charles, who will make her a visit of several weeks.

The engagement of Miss Irene McNeil of Tennessee to Mr. Swazey of the firm of Ramsey & Swazey has been announced.

Miss Jane Larkin will leave next week for Detroit where she joines a party of friends for the remainder of the heated term.

Mrs. J. E. Pilcher and son of Cabanne place have gone to spend the remainder of the season on the shores of Lake Michigan.

Mrs. Warren Brown is having the interior of her house artistically decorated during the absence of the inmates from the city.

Mrs. Thomas B[illegible]mer of Delmar avenue, who has been sojourning at the lakes, has gone East for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kerr did not go East this summer as they intended, and Miss Clara Mitchell is spending the heated term at home.

Mr. B. W. Force returned the early part of this week from Arkansas. His wife remained with her mother, Mrs. Stanley, in Columbus.

Miss Pearl Annis of North St. Louis will celebrate her birthday by a reception to her young friends on the evening of August the 20th.

Mrs. Capt. McCord left last week, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Lelia McCord, for Niagara Falls and a tour of the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. Adam Boeck and daughter are spending this month in a tour of Colorado. They do not expect to return before the middle of September.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O'Fallon and daughter of Thirty-sixth and Delmar avenue, are among the St. Louisans that are summering at Jamestown, R. I.

Mrs. Robert Filly and the Misses Hopkins left Shelter Island last week for the old Sweet Springs, where they will spend the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Foster, who have been for the past month at the Northern resorts, left last week for Saratoga and other Eastern watering places.

Mr. and Mrs. Franciscus are located at Green Lake, where Mrs. Miltenberger expected to have joined them before now, but has been unable to leave the city.

Mr. J. H. Valentine returned yesterday from Sweet Springs, where he has been for several weeks. He will remain several days in the city before returning to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hawes returned on Wednesday, after a delightful six weeks spent at Narragansett Pier, Asbury Park and other resorts. They are located at 3116 Lucas avenue.

Miss Millie Harding, daughter of Mr. Roger Harding of Pine street, left this week with a party of friends for Saratoga. They will visit other watering-places before returning.

Miss Clara Harney returned on Tuesday from Alton, bringing with her the Misses Ada and Stella Wise, whom she was visiting. She was also accompanied by Miss Nellie Fish.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scudder and their daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Walker and their daughters, Misses Ella and Abby Walker, have a cottage together at Oconomowoc this season.

Mrs. Hugh L. Fox, who has spent the past year on an extended trip through Europe, sails to-morrow from Liverpool. Mr. Fox leaves this week to meet his wife in New York.

Mrs. B. F. Homer, who has been spending the past two months visiting her relatives at Hartford, Conn., and the seashore, is expected home the latter part of the month from Swampscott.

Mrs. Prætorious, the well-known singer, who has been spending the past few weeks at Asbury Park, left there this week and has gone to the mountains for the remainder of her vacation.

Miss Park is spending the summer with relatives at Hyde Park, near Chicago. Miss Fannie Dutton gave a delightful moonlight picnic at her home in Hyde Park, on Tuesday evening, complimentary to Miss Park.

Mr. George S. McGrew, who has been spending the past two weeks with his family at Sweet Springs, returned to the city on Monday. Mrs. McGrew goes Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. Chinn, in Lexington, Mo.

Miss Lily Irwin, who was prevented by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Kaime, from accompanying Judge and Mrs. Gant and party in a tour of Colorado, as she had anticipated, left this week with Mrs. Chevenet to join them in Colorado. Mrs. Kaime is convalescent.

Mrs. Chas. McLure, nee Clara Edgar, has a beautiful cottage near Oconomowoc, on Lake Fowler. She has a regularly established household and entertains a great deal; gives lawn parties, yacht parties, etc. Her handsome baby boy is a center of attraction.

Miss Sue F. Beeson and her sister, Mrs. Clara B. Hubbard, returned this week from Spirit Lake where they have been for several weeks past. They are now superintending their pretty new house on Delmar avenue, which they expect to occupy in September.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen left last night for Eureka Springs to join Mrs. John Byrne, Jr., and her granddaughter, Miss Lily Hydell, at the Crescent Hotel. The party consisted of Miss Annie Larkin, Miss May Hydell, Miss Sophie Papin, Mr. Harry Hydell and Mr. Wilber Beall.

Mr. E. C. Simonds has one of the largest and prettiest cottages at Oconomowoc, and is entertaining a number of guests this summer. His mother is with them, also the Misses Glenn. Mr. Wallace Simonds has returned from his college in the East, bringing with him his friend, Mr. Knickerbocker, to pass the summer.

Miss Francis of Bunker Hill, who has been spending the past two weeks with Miss Mary Woodward, returned home this week to attend the marriage of her sister, Miss Ida Francis, to Mr. Cleves Fisher of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher arrived yesterday to spend a short time before going to Europe for an extended bridal tour.

To Consumptives,

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send 10 cents in stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

North St. Louis.

W. F. Neidringhaus, President of the St. Louis Stamping-works, is at home again.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will hold a meeting to-morrow night at Twentieth and Wright streets.

Gen. John C. Fremont Camp, Sons of Veterans, meeting at Broadway and Salisbury street, will muster a large number of veterans to-night and will be assisted by a number of comrades from other local camps.

LAFAYETTE LODGE NO. 391, A. O. U. W., gave a very successful musical entertainment at its hall after the regular business of its last regular meeting. Organ, flute and zither music accompanied songs by Messrs. Drombrowski, Mitchell and Finley. Recitations and select readings were rendered by Messrs. Schade, Kobusch and Garrell. At the close of the entertainment Master-Workman Schade presented the lodge with an elegant Bible, which was followed by an address by Postmaster Rich of Central Lodge.

Fine Razors.

You will never find a man who bought his Razor at Jordan's with tears in his eyes when he is shaving. I warrant all Razors manufactured by me, so you will be sure of getting a good one when represented to be so. Strops, Brushes and everything in F-I-N-E Cutlery.

A. J. JORDAN

612 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Last 3 Days---Globe Clearing Sale.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

Men's Suits..........At $2.50, $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00

Children's Suits..........At 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00

Suits for Young Gents..........At $2.50, $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00

☞Above prices are 25 per cent LESS than you can buy the same quality elsewhere.☜

☞ In our HAT and FURNISHING GOODS Departments, whatever is left is cut nearly in half.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

☞NEVER before were Boots and Shoes sold so low as they are now in our GREAT CLEARING SALE. If you want a pair of Ladies' or Misses' Shoes; if you want a pair of Men's or Boys' Shoes; if you want anything in the Shoe line, we can save you 25 per cent. As our Shoe Department is the only one in St. Louis run in connection with a Clothing Department, our expense is very small, and we can, for that reason, sell Shoes much cheaper than our competitors.☜

☞Remember, we give a printed guarantee in which we agree to give satisfaction or refund the money. Strictly one price. All goods marked in plain figures.

GLOBE, 705-713 Franklin Av

The Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West.

☞Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11.☜

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE, Twenty-Sixth and Locust Sts.

TO-NIGHT—First production of the

☞ **MUSKETEERS** ☜

by the

NEW YORK BIJOU OPERA COMPANY.

☞Owing to the inclemency of the weather last night Manager WM. F. CALDER will take his BENEFIT TO-NIGHT. Tickets purchased for last night will be accepted.

Monday, August 15—Mikado. Seats Balmer & Weber's

LAST APPEARANCE FOR 1887.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

TO-MORROW,

THE GREAT

LOUISVILLES

VS. ST. LOUIS.

GAME CALLED AT 4:00 P. M.

Admission..........25 Cents

TO

Farmers AND Gardeners.

There are several hundred loads of good manure to be had at the Fair Grounds. Parties wishing to take it can do so on application to the Superintendent.

ARTHUR UHL,
Secretary Pro Tem.

COR 4TH & Locust. | $5.

Quadruple Silver Plated, Double-Wall ICE PITCHERS.

Greatest Value Ever Offered. Come and See Them at the

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Cor. 4th & Locust.

See our Grand Stock of Silk Umbrellas. Prices, $3 to $15.

DIED.

BOOTH.—Suddenly, at Eureka Springs, Ark., MARY T., beloved wife of Wm. Booth.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

DIXON—August 11, after a lingering illness, JOSEPHINE, youngest child of John and Lizzie Dixon, aged 13 months and 11 days

Funeral will take place Saturday, 13th inst., at 3 o'clock, from residence, 1428 Cleary street (old 23d st.) and Cass avenue, to Calvary. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

FLESH—On August 12, PAULINE M., infant daughter of J. M. and Jonnie Flesh, aged 5 months and 4 days.

Funeral at residence, 1435 Grattan street, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Nashville (Tenn.) papers please copy.

FLINT—On Thursday, August 11, at 1:12 a. m., after a short illness, WILLIAM FLINT, in the 80th year of his age, at the residence of his son-in-law, James R. McEwen.

Funeral from residence, 1903 North Tenth street, on Saturday, August 13, at 2 o'clock.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

St. Charles, Mo., August 11.—Mrs. Margaret Holmes left Tuesday for Randolph Springs, Mo., to be absent a short while.——Mr. Hermann Landwehr, who has been sojourning in Europe the past three months, returned home Wednesday morning.——Mr. Rudolph Goebel is in attendance at the Photographers' Convention at Chicago.——Mr. Henry Henry and family of St. Louis, guests of Mr. F. W. Holke and family the past week, have returned home.——Mr. Charles H. Schroeder and family of Augusta, Mo., are guests of Mrs. M. Pelaty and family.——There will be a special excursion from this city Sunday morning by rail, the occasion being the crossing of bats between the St. Charles Car Company's Base Ball Club and the Sultan Bitters at Amateur Park.——Mrs. J. M. Dixon, who has been quite ill, has nearly recovered her usual health.——Dr. G. W. Weems of Moberly, Mo., is visiting relatives in this city.

LODGE NOTICES.

CASTLE HALL OF MAGNOLIA LODGE No. 119, K. of P., cor. Iowa av. and Arsenal st.—The Rank of Esquire will be conferred on five pages this (Friday) evening, August 12. Visiting brothers fraternally invited to attend. Attest: PAUL M. HUNT, C. C. E. V. M. POWELL, K. of R. and S. 33

MYRTLE COUNCIL, 983, A. L. of H., postponed their lawn party on account of the rain; it will take place on Thursday, August 18. By order of chairman, MRS. LIZZIE SILLS. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A line of staple clothing or commission; can guarantee sales. Add. M 72, this office. 37

WANTED—Position as clerk in gents' furnishing store at not less than $10 a week by a young man 24 years of age; best of references. L 71, this office. 37

WANTED—By a young man of 20 years, a situation in good hotel as night clerk; have had city experience, and can give best of references. Address W 71, this office. 37

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By young man, position of any kind; salary not so much object as steady employment. Add. J., 1206 Washington ave. 43

WANTED—By a young, active, business man, a position in some established reputable business where his services and from $3,000 to $5,000 cash can be used to mutual advantage. Address P 70, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A strong young man that understands the clothing business, as stock clerk and porter. M. Cohen & Co., 709 Washington av. 54

MARTIN & HAYWARD'S

Shorthand and Business College, 618 and 620 Olive st. All students receive personal instruction from one of the proprietors. Most practical school in the city. Graduates all in positions. Send for catalogue.

The Trades.

WANTED—Four good house molders at Standard Foundry Co., 1240 Collins st. 58

WANTED—Two cupola-tenders; only men thoroughly used to the work need apply. The McMurray-Judge Architectural Iron Co., 21st and Papin sts.

Laborers.

WANTED—Colored laborers. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 59

WANTED—Thirty laborers, steady work, wages $1.75 per day. Apply on line of work, corner Washington and Compton avs., Wm. Skrainka & Co.

Boys.

WANTED—Boy to feed job press. Vitr ey, 108 N. 12th st. 61

WANTED—A stout boy. Apply at room G, McLean Building. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man to work about the house and take care of two horses. Apply at 1027 St. Ange av. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation as house girl, private family. 2115 Hickory st. No postals. 48

WANTED—By a colored girl, a place to do housework. 1823½ Lucas av., in rear. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by two girls, one a first-class cook, and good house girl, in one house, if can. Address C 72, this office. 49

WANTED—Situation by a woman with child 2 years old, to do cooking or general housework. Call at 1427 Ridgeley st.; no postals answered. 49

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 900 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 2733 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 3131 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Woman for general housework; good pay 2636 Geyer av. 66

WANTED—A good colored girl for general housework. 1719 Olive st. 66

WANTED—House girl; German preferred. Call at once 2327 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good strong girl for general housework. 2725 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A young girl to assist with housework; no washing. 2945 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2817 Thomas st. $12 per month. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework for a family of two. Inquire 507 S. 23d. 66

WANTED—A good German girl to do general housework. Apply at once 1736 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—A girl for light housework; good wages. Apply before 10 o'clock in the morning. 1703 Carroll st. 66

Cooks.

WANTED—A German girl to cook and do general housework in small family; good wages. 2331 Pine st. 68

WANTED—German girl as cook and laundress in small family; good wages. Call at once. 1821 Kennett place. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Six girls to work on coats; two on machines, four on hand. 1521 Clinton st. 69

WANTED—A competent woman for plain sewing, children's clothes. Call at 1115 N. Channing av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl from 14 to 16 years old. 1805 California av. 70

WANTED—A good German girl, about 15 or 16 years old, to nurse and assist in housework. Call at 3714 Finney av. 70

Laundresses.

WANTED—At 202 S. 5th st., up-stairs, washerwoman by the day. 13

WANTED—First-class ironer and finisher. Apply at Standard Laundry, 2015 Pine st. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A first-class dining-room girl. 1522 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Two good ventilators and one weaver at Donato's, 519 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A good dining-room girl; also one for housework. 216 S. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Girls for city and country; the best of wages. Call at 409½ Lucas av. 71

WANTED—Good German girl at 1244 Franklin av.; none but a No. 1 girl or woman need apply. 71

WANTED—Shoe stitchers on ladies' and men's work. Apply to Jas. Carey, 800 N. Main st. 71

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board, short distance in the country; on Mo. Pac. R. R. Address, giving terms and location, S 71, this office. 20

WANTED—Board for gentleman and wife (no children) in private family; Chouteau av. or Carondelet preferred; state terms. Ad. T 71. this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By a young single man, furnished room, in West End. Address B 72, this office. 21

WANTED—Two neat, unfurnished rooms for two young ladies, sisters, employed through the day; rent not over $10 per month. Address O 71, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A second-hand Remington type-writer; in good order; state price. Address H 72, this office.

ALL SORTS.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

FOR SALE—500 fat mutton merinos, young and half January lambs; can stay in large fence pasture; 5 miles east. J. G. Blaker, Smith's Hotel, on National or Collinsville road. 32

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A first-class music teacher owning piano, to go into an academy out of this city. Address 1702 N. Grand av. 27

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—You and I: W. will see M. Saturday, 3 o'clock, at 814. 1

PERSONAL—Red Bud, Sidney st.: Make another appointment; failed to see you. Address R 71, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will the blonde who looked at suspenders in an Olive st. store Friday morning make an appointment with an old friend? Address L 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady that received note from gent leaving the Hermann car Sunday evening, meet him to-night at stated place on note or leave her address to J 72, this office? 1

PERSONAL—A. S.: Sorry I could not see you last night on account of the rain. Could I see you during the day, or any other evening but Monday evenings; Thursday preferred. Add. C 69, this office.

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen, owning private rigs, would like to make the acquaintance of two young ladies not over 22 years old, who would enjoy an occasional buggy ride by moonlight. Add. F 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gent who met lady on Franklin av. and made engagement to meet her on Olive st. at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening, would like to meet her at the same place Saturday evening. Address A 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gent in buggy, who noticed lady standing on s. w. cor. 12th and Pine sts. and noticed her again little later, right after she took the car on 12th and Pine on Wednesday about 5 o'clock, would like to make her acquaintance. If agreeable, please send address to B 71, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will plump young lady in white dress, loose sleeves, who passed down Pine street three times Thursday morning allow the gentleman she noticed to form her acquaintance? If so, let her make appointment for Monday evening, and to avoid mistakes state where she saw him. Address K 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman having a home will board two young gentlemen very reasonably; good locality. Address E 72, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CREVE CŒUR PARK illuminated; and fireworks, Thursday and Sunday evenings, last trains leaving lake at 10:30; string band and jubilee singers daily; balloon ascension Sunday. 74

DEEP-SEA SALT OYSTERS received daily. Wm. G. Milford's Ladies and Gent's Lunch-room, 209 N. Sixth st., between Pine and Olive. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office 74

IF your child is troubled with colic, summer complaint, flux, spasms, or cholera infantum give it Brunker's Carminative Balsam: it is the champion of all remedies. Richardson Drug Co., Wholesale Agents, St. Louis, Mo. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 813 Locust. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

MRS. REINER, ladies' physician and midwife, receives ladies at the house during confinement; charges reasonable; confidential. 501 Rutger st.

Mrs. Ros. Sabine,

Beyond all comparison the greatest living fortune-teller, business adviser & spiritual healer. 801 N. 15 st., 15 and Morgan sts. Send for sworn testimonials

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A water spaniel this morning. Finder will please return to 1015 N. 22d, and receive reward.

LOST—A poll parrot on Seventh bet. Hickory and Rutger. A liberal reward will be given for his return. 606 Rutger. 30

LOST—$20 reward—On August 3, from neighborhood of Marcus av., a sky-blue terrier dog; hair on forehead cut off and short tail. Above reward for his return to Richard Sullivan, at engine-house, St. Charles Rock road, west of Taylor av. 30

LOST—On the 9th of March, pension certificate No. 184,503 and check for pay for March, of the late Capt. Wm. Burch; lost between 19th and O'Fallon sts. and the Post-office. Return the same to the widow, 1912½ O'Fallon st. A liberal reward. Mrs. Bridget C. Burch. 30

LOST—Round-trip ticket from St. Louis to Milwaukee and return; issued August 11, 1887, by Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., to K. S. Harrison; good till Oct. 31, 1887; number, going, 4,175; returning, 2,476; conductors and ticket brokers have been notified and will take up if presented. Finder will receive $5 reward by leaving same at Boatmen's Savings Bank. 30

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty moving with care. C. F. Betts 208 N. 8th st. 81

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

FINANCIAL.

CASH loaned from $50 up on furniture. St. Louis real estate, or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rate. John C King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

AN EASY way and easy terms, money can be obtained in sums to suit on furniture, pianos, without removal, etc., in use. O. C. Voelcker, 807 Locust.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Fine pool table. Call or address 201 Arsenal st. 5

FOR SALE—Marble-top bedroom suit, gasoline stove, small sideboard and carpet. 1160 Hickory. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

58 INCH Victor bicycle in good order, with extras; easy terms. Address K 69, this office. 5

EXPOZISH' FURNITURE.

Buy everything you want now when trade is dull and prices low down, and not wait till the September rush puts prices up. E. A. Skeele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. 5

FOLDING BEDS

In cabinet and upright style. Prices low and terms the most liberal. Every bed guaranteed. Staley, 1009 Olive st. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Fine large gentle buggy-horse, suitable for lady, with Brewster cart and English imported harness at less than half the cost. Inquire of Merchants' Stable, 915 N. Broadway. 12

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—$2,000 to take an interest in good, substantial business. Apply 716 Olive st., room 8. 2

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

11 S. 16TH ST.—Two nice front rooms on third floor for $8 to parties without children. Apply on premises. 13

24 S. 16TH ST.—Parlors furnished for gentlemen. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—One or two front rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar; flat in good order. 13

510 CHOUTEAU AV.—One furnished room; southern exposure. 13

701 N. 18TH ST.—Furnished 2d-story front, $1.75 week; cheap at $3. 13

815 S. 6TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, at $8 per month. 13

817 N. 7TH ST.—$7, 2 rooms on second floor. 13

822 PINE ST.—Cool front rooms, corner building, newly furnished; day, week or month. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Large second-story front room; rooms for light housekeeping; moderate terms. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms. $1, $2, $3 per week; bath; no children in house; respectable only. 13

1311 S. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gents. 13

1321 PINE ST.—Three nice unfurnished rooms, with water and bath. 13

1416 PAPIN ST.—Three rooms; bright, airy, freshly papered; $8. 13

1422 WASH ST.—A nicely furnished front room, second floor, opposite Carr Park, with use of bath. 13

1730 FRANKLIN AV.—Two rooms and kitchen. Enquire at 1733 Wash st. 13

1800 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, cool and airy, and connected with first-class restaurant. 13

1809½ CARR ST.—Two or three connected nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; will rent separate or en suite. 13

1827 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1828 DIVISION ST.—Private family wishes to rent front room near Northern Central cars. 13

1919 FRANKLIN AV.—Three nice unfur. rooms, 2d floor, $11 per month. 13

1931 PAPIN ST.—Three rooms, $12 per month. Apply to F. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Three unfur. 2d floor rooms; clean and neat and airy; light room, first floor. 13

2320 N. 2D ST.—$5, second floor, 2 rooms; colored folks preferred. 13

2324 SCOTT AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 13

2615 THOMAS ST.—Four desirable unfurnished rooms and laundry, with use of bath; front and rear yards; sothern ex.; terms reasonable. 13

FOR RENT—A front room, furnished for two gents. Inquire at 1835 Carr st. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family in North St. Louis. Address P 71, this office. 13

FOR RENT—To a small family, 4 large rooms, first floor; front and rear yards; on Cable Line. Stoddard addition. Address G 72, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsome room for one or two gents; private family; home comforts; vicinity of Lafayette Park. Ad. 1—25, 1500 Chouteau av. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

3959 EVANS AV.—Whole or part of pleasant 6-room house with laundry, bath and stable. Rent reasonable. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

2308 N. BROADWAY—$12; good store; two living rooms; fine order. 17

2310 N. BROADWAY—$10; nice store and two living rooms. 17

BOARDING.

25 S. 7TH ST. (Cor. Walnut)—New furnished single and double rooms; men and wives or single gentlemen; with or without board; southeastern exposure; with bath. 18

1214 HICKORY ST.—Newly furnished room; first-class board. 18

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished pleasant rooms, with or without board; moderate prices. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant, large, cool room, with good board, for $5 a week. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Two pleasant rooms, southern exposure, single or en suite, with board. 18

2027 PINE ST.—Suite handsome parlors, furnished or unfurnished, 2d story front; with or without board. 18

2418 DICKSON ST.—Two gents can find good room and board in private family; $20. 18

2501 N. 10TH ST.—Pleasant furnished room; southern exposure and bath; with board, in private family. 18

2620 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely furnished room, with board, for one or two gents or gent and wife. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds and shade; first-class board. 18

3696 FINNEY AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with first-class board; private family; terms moderate. 18

3909 MORGAN ST.—Finest 2d-story front in city for rent, with A 1 board; southern exposure; every convenience. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month 18

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD in the country; large, airy rooms, privilege of bath-room, plenty of shade near house; good table; horses and vehicles to let if desired. For terms address Mrs. A. L. Benson, Box 204, Upper Alton, Ill.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE GOLD HILL MINING COMPANY, St. Louis, July 30, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of trustees of the Gold Hill Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, at Pioneer Deer Lodge County, Montana Territory, Saturday, August 20, 1887. Polls open 12 o'clock noon until 4 o'clock p. m.

GOLD HILL MINING COMPANY.
S. O. SMITH, Acting Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Cotton Compress Company for the purpose of electing eleven directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said company, Cotton Exchange Building, Room 12, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., September 10, 1887. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

J. H. REIFSNYDER, Secy.

SOUTH ST. LOUIS, August 4, 1887—Carondelet Union Hall Association—The annual election for 13 Directors will be held on August the 15, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12; also the meeting of stockholders the same evening at 7:30 p. m., at its hall, Robert av. and Michigan av.

P. J. EGAN, President.
M. J. CORTNEY, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—OFFICE OF THE ST. BERNARD DOLLAR STORE CO., St. Louis, August 6, 1887.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Bernard Dollar Store Company will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 416 and 418 N. Fourth st., St. Louis, Mo., on the 7th day of October, 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting on the proposition there and then to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from thirty thousand dollars ($30,000), its present authorized capital, to forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

CHAS. M. MONROE,
F. G. PRATT,
F. S. PARKER,
All of the Stockholders.

OFFICE GRANITE MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, August 1, 1887.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held in the company's office at Granite, Deer Lodge County, M. T., on Wednesday, August 17, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing nine (9) trustees to serve during the ensuing year.

Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 4 o'clock p.m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 p. m., August 3, to 10 a. m., August 18.

Attest: L. M. RUMSEY, President.
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been 15 years longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St Louis.

Blood Impurities and Poisoning, with sore mouth, tongue, throat, blotches or bone pains are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail, free, invited & strictly confidential.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best. Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case requires specially prepared treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life-cure, that is the important matter. Call or write Dr. Whittier.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box [illegible], New York City.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2820 and 2822 Ohio av., two 2-story brick houses of 6 rooms each; lot 35x128. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 7

FOR SALE—$600 will buy 21x64 feet s. s. Poplar st., between 3d and 4th sts. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 7

FOR SALE—Monthly payments—3604 N. 11th st.; 4-room brick cottage; lot 20x133; $200 cash, balance $10 per month KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR SALE—$1,600 will purchase a one-story brick cottage of 4 rooms; lot 25x120 feet; Laflin st., near Garrison av. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Houses, 312 and 314 Lami st., two new two-story brick houses, 6 rooms each; good cellars and well built; water up and down stairs; lot 30x100 feet; will pay 15 per cent on price asked. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 7

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—New two-story pressed brick front house, Eastlake style; 7 rooms; hall, gas, bath and hot water; lot 25x140 feet; No. 4200 A Cook av., s. s., just east of Pendleton av. Terms $1,000 cash; balance $40 to $50 per month; would take a good building lot in part pay. House open every day. KEELEY & Co., 703 Pine st. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—50x160 feet, southwest corner of Taylor av. and Lucky, one block from Eastern av.; Cable cars. Bargain for cash as owner needs money. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 8

FOR SALE—50x182 feet on north side of Forest Park boulevard, 600 feet west of Cabanne st. Owner, an invalid, wants money to go to East to seashore for his health. Bargain can be had for cash. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 8

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale, or lease for a term of years, the well-known hotel property at Bryn Mawr, Pa., situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles distant from Broad street Station, Philadelphia. The property consists of about twenty acres of highly improved land, with an elegant stone hotel containing accommodations for 300 guests; also commodious stables and a good supply of water. For further information address John C. Wilson, Attorney-in-fact, 233 S. 4th st., Philadelphia. 6

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Dairy Lunch and Restaurant; choice central location. Address D 72, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Newspaper office in growing city and railroad center. Address W 66, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Meat and vegetable market; large, first-class trade; good fixtures; all in good order, in good location and rent cheap. Ad. N 71. this office. 4

FOR SALE—Milk dairy, ice-cream and ice depot, doing good business; got good reason for selling; ice route, with horse and wagon; the whole outfit for cash, $250. 1439 N. 23d st. 4

FOR SALE—A first-class corner grocery; best location in the city; and A No. 1 trade; will sell at a bargain for purchaser; stock and fixtures will invoice about $1,800. Address M 71, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon at northwest corner of 12th and Pine street, together with long lease on entire building; rent low; for particulars inquire at office of Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Company, 2000 Chouteau av. 4

FOR SALE—Flour mill, latest construction, 100 bbls capacity, in a prospering city of 4,000 inhabitants; on four railroads and in one of the richest wheat counties in Illinois; to be sold at a great bargain on account of sickness of proprietor. For particulars address A. L. Bergfeld, South St. Louis. 4

SEALED PROPOSALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, St. Louis, Mo., August 10, 1887.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and the office of the Assistant-Quartermaster-General, United States Army, at Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock, noon (central time), September 10, 1887, at which time and places they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders for furnishing and delivering at St. Louis, Mo., or at Louisville, Ky., twenty-five (25) cavalry horses, to be geldings, color BLACK, sound in all particulars, in good condition, well broken to the saddle, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, not less than five nor more than nine years old, to weigh not less than nine hundred and fifty pounds each and suitable in every respect for cavalry service.

Bidders are requested to state specifically the point of delivery and how soon the delivery can be completed.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked Proposals for Cavalry Horses and addressed to the undersigned or to the Disbursing Quartermaster, U. S. A., Louisville, Ky.

C. W. FOSTER,
Quartermaster, U. S. A. Depot Qr. Mr.

MALE ATTIRE FOR WOMEN.

A Steadily Growing Movement in Its Favor in Paris.

From the London Telegraph.

The proposal of the erratic Mme. de Valsayre, who intends to agitate for freedom of female garb, seems destined to find many supporters, both male and female. The Prefect of Police has for some time past allowed several women to wear male attire, but for particular reasons. Among these is a female from Marseilles, who is blessed with a hirsute appendage on her chin which would do honor to an athletic sapeur, a soldier who is popularly supposed to grow a marvelous beard. This woman was, of course, followed by a crowd of small boys whenever she appeared in public. So the bearded woman resolved to discard the petticoat forever, and to don the pantaloons of the stronger sex. To this intent she made an application to the Prefect of Police, which was granted at once. The other women who are allowed to assume man's habiliments are a few female painters or copyists, who work on high ladders in the picture galleries, and about a half a dozen persons who have left off the proper garb of their sex for motives connected with health.

Since Mme. Dieulafoy appeared at the Opera Comique in the evening dress of a copurchic, M. Gragnon, the Prefect of Police, has recalled to his subordinates the edict against the wearing of men's clothes by women. But nobody has been punished, and it is probably in view of this leniency that some females continue to appear in public dressed as men, while the Prefect is himself continually pestered with applications from women who want to walk about Paris in male attire like Georges Sand, and who allege medical motives which M. Gragnon prudently and diplomatically professes not to understand. But if Mme. de Valsayre's proposed petition to Parliament be rejected, as it undoubtedly will be, that belligerent dame will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that she will have given another impetus to the prevailing fashion among her countrywomen of making their garments as masculine as possible. This year, for instance, men's felt hats have been largely taken into wear by the ladies, and the modiste has been frequently abandoned for the hatter. In these circumstances it may be safe to predict that the days of the divided skirt, at least, are not far off.

Not Much Disappointed.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Hasn't been a stray young woman picked up and brought in to-day?" he inquired at police headquarters last night.

"No, sir."

"Any report of anybody being drowned?"

"No."

"Anybody run over and killed?"

"No. Some of your friends missing?"

"Well, I agreed to meet my girl at the office of the Justice of the Peace at 10 o'clock this forenoon, and we were to be married, but she didn't show up."

"That's very strange. Was she well?"

"Yes, in tip-top health."

"And you are greatly disappointed, of course?"

"Not so very much. I kinder thought if she came around there we'd kinder get married, but I hadn't sot any hopes on it. She's the third one who has jumped me inside of two weeks, and I've learned not to bet my hat on anything going to happen in no such world as this. Oh—hum! Let 'er go, Gallagher!"

Likewise the Most Temperate.

From the Lowell Citizen.

The most self-satisfied man in town is the one who did not promise his wife before she went to the beach that he would not drink beer while she was gone.

Couldn't Resist the Waterbury.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A man aged 45 years, in Eudora settlement, Jasper County, Ga., has just purchased his first "store bought" suit of clothing.

TABERNACLE TALK.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN LOCAL RELIGIOUS FIELDS.

A New Episcopal Church—Flourishing Colored Baptists—Methodists to Come Down Town—The Blind Preacher at Union Church—Sunday Subjects—Personal Points.

St. James' Episcopal Church has been playing in great luck, if the expression is allowable when used in connection with a church. Some time ago it sold its old church at Whittier and North Market streets to the Berean Colored Baptists for $2,500 to be paid in five equal annual installments. The purchasers paid the first installment some months ago, and the other day surprised the trustees of St. James' by paying down the remaining $2,000 due. With this money St. James' has purchased a lot on Goode and Cote Brilliante avenues and will proceed at once to build a chapel to cost about $3,500. Rev. Joseph DeForrest is still serving the parish in conjunction with the Church of the Advent.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

"What is the outlook for more mission work in the East End? It can stand a little more, can't it?" asked a POST-DISPATCH reporter of Mr. E. S. Greenwood, the well-known mission worker. If there is anything Mr. Greenwood likes to work independent of it is a church. He believes the churches are all right, but he likes to go prowling around in the deserted districts finding good locations for missions. His judgment and advice have been valued and heeded in the establishment of several of the existing missions. "Yes, yes; it needs more, all it can get," he replied, his beaming countenance even more broken up than usual with smiles. "I think the Methodists will be down here soon; at least, I hope so. I have been talking with them about the work of the other denominations, and they are encouragingly alive to the importance of the work. There is a good opening for them in the vicinity of Union Market. There are a great many there who ought to be sought after. It would be a good location. It would not draw away from the Congregationalists at Third and Ashley streets, from the Bethel, nor from the Sixth street Tabernacle, and is, the more you look at it, a good site."

Notes.

To-morrow is a day of fast and abstinence.

Of the sixty converts at the Marvin camp meeting thirty-two joined the church.

The St. Louis Christian Advocate says Rev. Felix R. Hill has a "clear, sweet voice."

Next Saturday the College Church Young Men's Sodality will give a river excursion.

The Sunday-school convention of Southwest Missouri will meet at Springfield from next Tuesday till Friday.

Rev. Dr. Cooper of the St. Louis Evangelist will preach at Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian Church Sunday.

Manager Logan D. Dameron's brief letter from Edinburgh is printed in this week's St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Chaplain G. G. Mullins has been in the city for a few days. He is looking much better. He is now located in Los Angeles, Cal.

Rev. E. T. Colman will preach Sunday evening at Spelbrink's Hall, 1317 Franklin avenue, on "The Folly of a Fruitless Profession."

Rev. Dr. J. P. Greene of the Third Baptist Church is enjoying a few weeks' recreation at Eureka Springs. Deacon Senter has gone along.

For Missouri the contributions for Baptist foreign missionary work show an increase over 1886 of 30 per cent in May, 50 in June and 28 in July.

The African Methodist Churches of this city are already making preparations for their centenary celebration, which will occur in November.

Monday is the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin and a holy day of obligation. Catholics are obliged to hear mass and abstain from servile work.

Rev. K. M. Deane will officiate and preach at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Grand avenue, near Olive street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. No evening service.

Presiding Elder Finney of the Southern Methodist Church will be at Mount Zion and Clayton to-morrow and Sunday morning, and at Kirkwood Sunday evening.

According to the new roster of the St. Louis University, Father Henry Moeller will be President and Father Henry Vatel Vice-President, succeeding Father Dowling, gone to Kansas City.

Pastors sometimes lose their dignity even in print. In the Central Baptist this week one "brother" commends another "brother" to his congregation and calls him a "brilliant fellow."

The St. Louis Open Air Mission will conduct preaching services to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at Twelfth and Market streets, and at Seventh and Franklin avenue on Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

The workers connected with the St. Louis Open Air Mission will meet for prayer and conference for a short season Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in Spelbrink's Hall, 1317 Franklin avenue.

At the Christian Church, at Eighth and Mound streets, Rev. W. W. Hopkins will preach fifteen-minute sermons Sunday. His subjects will be: Morning, "The Mercy of God;" night, "Christ's Ascension."

Rev. Lewis Mysonhimer is at present in the city. He has recently been engaged in work at different places in Missouri, but will remain in the city for some time. He was once called the "boy revivalist," but having entered matrimony he has lost his old name.

The committee appointed at the last General Conference of the Southern Methodist Church to select a place for the next Conference met at Nashville this week and selected St. Louis as the place. The Conference will sit in 1890 and hundreds of delegates will be present.

The Central Baptist this week published the startling announcement that "religious people are not the only bad people." It makes the remark in comparing the crimes of the Chicago boodlers, which, it says, are far more villainous than any "religious misdoing."

Father Thomas Hughes, S. J., of the St. Louis University has been transferred to Marquette College, Detroit, Mich. Father Van Krevel, S. J., founder of the Emerald Cadets, will leave the first of next week for Cincinnati, where his field of future labor will be.

Rev. W. T. Russell of the Fourth Baptist Church takes his summer rest among friends in North Missouri and Kansas. His people are afraid that when he wants to come back some other church will have hold of his coat tails, or if he should get home he will have a call, all nicely perfumed, stowed away in his pocket.

The announcement is made that Rev. Dr. Marston, Baptist District Secretary, who for so long has been in the shadow of death, and who none of his friends thought would ever again emerge from it, has recovered enough to warrant the hope that he will once more be about. The old gentleman has many friends in all denominations.

The Second Baptist people say they never thought their immense organ quite so sweet before. This is because Prof. Bowman will leave September 1, and the audience to which he has played is waking up to the loss they will sustain. As first announced in the POST-DISPATCH, he will go to Dr. Boyd's Church in Newark, N. J.

One mistake in the Camp Marvin arrangements was the absence of any printed set of rules. Nobody knew "what was what" till some policeman stepped up and accused him of acting disorderly. Such a brusque way of being enlightened did not agree with the ideas of some, and there came near being trouble in several instances.

The religious journals are "paralleling" Ingersoll's tribute to whisky with the counter effusions of some minister. But the original rhapsody has been tortured out of all shape. The worst is in the Central Christian Advocate this week, wherein the beautiful "star-led dawns" and "tawny dusks" have become "startled dawns" and "tawdy dusks."

Rev. W. G. Thomas will continue his sermons on "Heaven" by preaching Sunday evening at his church in Kirkwood—the Baptist—on "Heaven as a Country." As it has always been considered somewhat of a town, being called the Golden City, Mr. Thomas will no doubt make his sermon interesting, if he attempt to sprout grass where it is thought only gold is lying.

The camp meeting of the Piasa Bluffs Association will be held from the 17th to the 29th inclusive. The opening sermon will be by Dr. McElroy of Springfield, Ill., who will preach at 10 a. m. on the 17th. The steamer Hudson will take up passengers at 75 cents for the round trip in companies of ten, or $1 single. The boat will leave Vine street every day at 8:30 a. m. The rate is as cheap as the fare to Camp Marvin, while in place of a dusty ride is offered a cool river excursion.

Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church will preach Sunday morning on "The Variety of Solomon's Glory." The children will take part in the service, and the choir will be aided by a cornet. The evening service will not be resumed until the first Sabbath in September. The Society of Christian Endeavor, conducted by the young people, will hold its regular meeting every Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock. The society is in a most flourishing condition.

Just now there is a cry for physical aid from Pastor Slaughter of Sixth Street Baptist Tabernacle. He announces that "much sickness prevails among our people and the cry for watchers and nurses comes in from all quarters." Mr. Slaughter is busiest in summer. It is a good thing he is a young, strong man, or he could not stand the strain. None of his church members go off for the summer. While the big churches in the West End are nearly depopulated, his congregation is as full as ever, and needs constant watching if the suffering of the hot season is to be relieved. He realizes the full meaning of Hamlet's despairing cry, "Some must watch while some must sleep."

Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn, the "blind man eloquent," Chaplain of the United States Senate, will begin preaching at Union M. E. Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, Sunday. His sightless eyes and wondrous tongue can paint a rainbow until you think you see it and have one end of it in your mouth. Of late his notoriety has been achieved by using his word-painting to show the Senate what bad men it was composed of. He never failed to make himself understood, either. His prayers in the Senate were said to be marvels of denunciation. His subject in the morning will be "The Temple," and in the evening, "The Story of a Worldly Life." The latter is intended more particularly for young men. He will occupy the pulpit of Union Church next Sunday, August 21, and also on September 11 and 18.

The following is the latest Methodist definition of hell. It is from the St. Louis Christian Advocate, local Southern Methodist organ. Its editor is Rev. Dr. McAnally. The definition reads thus: "Hell is a place, as heaven is a place, as earth is a place. It is located somewhere in the wide realms of God. It has its center and its frontier, a real place, not an airy state, intangible and dreamy, but real, as earth is real. Men and women are there who used to walk the streets of earth or live in its beautiful homes; they are there, their identity felt and recognized, their citizenship in hell declared and established. It is a created place, prepared by God; he directed in the location and completing of this dark region, not with the delight with which heaven was planned and built, but as really, though more sadly, he was the maker and builder of hell."

THE CIVIL COURTS.

A Married Woman Seeks Indemnity From Her Husband's Creditors—Divorce Prayers.

A suit was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by the State at the relation and to the use of Mathilde Steiner against Henry Pennie, Frank Wyman, Chas. H. Wyman and James Richardson, Jr. Mrs. Steiner states that she was owning and conducting a toy and notion business known as the New York Toy Store at 412 Franklin avenue, when Mr. Pennie instituted an attachment suit against R. L. Steiner, her husband, for the recovery of $1,257.16. The Sheriff, under the writ seized her stock at the toy store, whereupon she set up her claim to the property as her own, free from the control of R. L. Steiner and not subject to his debts. The Sheriff refused to release the attachment and an indemnifying bond was given in the sum of $4,000 with the above parties as sureties. Mrs. Steiner's property was sold and she asks judgment for the amount of the bond and $3,000 damages.

Sidewalk Perils.

A damage suit for $5,000 has been filed in the Circuit Court by Sam'l Kloppstein against the St. Louis Bridge & Tunnel Railroad Company. He states that the company negligently caused a signal post to be placed at Eighth and Poplar streets without proper supports and that one day without any warning it fell over the sidewalk, knocking the plaintiff down and severely injuring his side, back, head and ankles. He was incapacitated for business and suffered great pain. Damages in the sum of $5,000 are sought.

A Forsaken Wife Seeks Alimony.

A petition for a decree of divorce was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Martha Lincoln against Thomas C. Lincoln. They were married in Ramsey County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of October, 1881, and they lived together until May 5, 1885. Mrs. Lincoln alleges that she treated her husband with kindness and affection at all times and did everything in her power to make him happy and comfortable, but he was not satisfied, and in the end he deserted her without any just cause or provocation. She asks for a decree of divorce, for restoration of her former name, Martha Mutz, and for alimony. Mrs. Lincoln states that her husband has a wealthy father, from whom he has great expectations, and that he is comfortably situated himself.

Preferred Other Men.

An order of publication was granted to-day in the Circuit Court in the divorce case of John Frank against Theresa Frank. John and Theresa were married in Germany in 1872. The separation took place in September, 1885. Mr. Frank alleges that his wife utterly neglected her household duties, that she failed to prepare the meals and treated her husband at all times with indifference and contempt. He further alleges that she refused to share his apartment, but manifested a preference for the society of fast young men. He specifically charges undue intimacy with one man. There were four children by the marriage, Alexander, Mathilde, Emil and Elizabeth, and the father asks for their custody.

Notes in Court.

Judge Valliant will hold court to-morrow morning in Room No. 5. The Cable railroad injunction matter relative to the additional track on the narrow gauge steam division will be called up.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Jane McIntyre on the estate of Duncan D. McIntyre. The estate is valued at $2,000.

A petition was filed to-day in the Circuit Court in the suit of M. E. Bobb and others against L. G. Taylor, seeking the appointment of a commissioner to take deposition.

Now You See It and Now You Don't.

From the Chicago Tribune.

In an Illinois city within fifty miles from Chicago there is a hotel where the service at table is notoriously bad. It can be improved by the use of tips to waiters, and guests of the house know it. A drummer was telling the other night how he got a satisfactory dinner at the hotel. There is something familiar about the story, but it is good enough to tell. The drummer sat down at the table and managed to get a waiter.

"Pete," said he, taking a big silver dollar from his pocket and putting it under a goblet turned upside down, "do you see that?"

"Yes, sah," said Pete, affably, "I sees it."

"Well, now, you hurry around and get me just as good a dinner as you know how and don't keep me waiting."

Better service than the drummer had could not be desired. The meat was just what he called for, and the vegetables fresh and daintily set before him, the courses followed each other in rapid succession, and when the guest had finished he was satisfied.

"Pete," he said again, as he laid his napkin beside his plate, "do you see that dollar?"

"Yes, sah," said Pete, with expectation in his eyes.

"Well, Pete," remarked the drummer, as he removed the goblet, "take a good look at it, for you'll never see it again."

Then the drummer put the coin into his pocket and strolled out of the room, while Pete kicked his chair so far under the table that it took a requisition on the Governor of the adjoining State to get it back.

And Both Generally Are Mistaken.

From the Morris County (La.) Chronicle.

When a man thinks he has a great head h allows his hair to grow long; when a wom thinks she has a mission to perform in life sh cuts her hair off short.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Kansas Veterans Coming in Force—Grand Army Gossip.

For some time past fear has been expressed by Grand Army people that the representation of Kansas at the Encampment would not be large, there being some dissatisfaction in that State over railroad rates. Two days ago Gen. Grier sent out the following letter:

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
ST. LOUIS, August 10, 1887.

T. H. Soward, Department Commander, Winfield, Kan.:

During the last week or ten days we have noticed special dispatches to the St. Louis papers sent from Topeka, Kan., stating the railroad companies having refused to make a rate of one cent per mile from all points in Kansas to St. Louis to members of the Grand Army of the Republic, that a feeling has grown up in the G. A. R. ranks of indifference to the National Encampment to be held here, and the probabilities were that they would not attend the National Encampment at St. Louis, but would arrange for a State Encampment to be held at Topeka. This morning there appears in our papers a telegram from Topeka, stating that a meeting would be held in that city next Monday to determine the matter, and that you would be present at said meeting. This is a matter that we would like to be informed upon immediately, as at your request we have reserved for your department the best and most convenient park in the city, and which has caused considerable disappointment to the other departments who were anxious to obtain it. You told us when here that you would probably put 10,000 men from Kansas into camp, and we have calculated that there would probably not be less than 5,000. If your department desires this park held for you and wish us to furnish the tents, we must know immediately just how many men you will bring here that will require tent accommodations. As the said tents have to be manufactured and as our time now is already very short it will be absolutely necessary for us to know at once. We would therefore be obliged if you would telegraph on receipt of this letter how many men you desire camping accommodations for. Very respectfully,

D. P. GRIER,
Chairman.

J. H. STEGER, Secretary.

In reply to-day Gen. Grier received from Col. Soward a telegram, saying: "I am in favor of going to St. Louis in force. Will write you immediately." This will set at rest much of the fear of the local committee.

GRAND ARMY GOSSIP.

The Committee on Badges for the Grand Encampment met yesterday afternoon at 1307 Olive street and passed on the delegates' badges and souvenir medal design.

Voorhis Post, Eldon, Io., wants quarters in camp for twelve men.

The Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry has applied for quarters for a reunion.

The Committee on Camps met last evening and transacted a quantity of business.

Charlie Lee Post, Herrick, Ill., wants tents for twenty-five men.

Vermont headquarters will be at Hurst's.

The headquarters of the Kansas State Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War will be at the Planters'.

The Committee on Contracts and Expenditures met at headquarters last evening.

The Committee on Decorations meets this afternoon.

The Committee on Banquet will meet this evening.

City Hall Notes.

The second, a lot of 800 feet of three-inch hose, was let to the same company at 85 cents per foot.

The Board of Public Improvements met to-day at noon and discussed the grading for the construction of 500 feet of sewer in the West End suggested by the Forest Park Improvement Association. The matter was referred to a committee.

Bids on two lots of rubber hose were opened this morning by the Commissioner of Supplies. The first was 500 feet of two and a half inch hose for use in the sewer department and was let to the Simmons Hardware Company, who bid 77 cents per foot.

J. W. BOOTH & SONS
GRAIN COMMISSION HOUSE,
Room No. 6, Mitchell Building, No. 212
N. Third Street, St. Louis.
☞ Special attention given to the selling of BULK GRAIN.

TO INVESTORS.
We have some first-class 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent interest-bearing bonds, State, County, City and School. Also stocks of various kinds, paying good dividends, to which we invite your attention.
MATTHEWS & WHITAKER,
121 N. 3d st., St. Louis.

Sam'l A. Gaylord. John H. Blessing.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

INVESTMENT BONDS.
County Bonds,
City Bonds,
Township Bonds,
School Bonds,
Gas Bonds,
Water Bonds,
Street Railway Bonds,
And all Local Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
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STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
307 Olive Street 307

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 12, 11 a. m.—The stock market is quiet and firm to strong at the best figures reached.

Noon—Money is easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver, 96¼. The stock market became dull after 11 o'clock and declined small fractions, but the losses were regained and the market is now firm at about top prices. Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is quoted at 50 bid and 100 asked. United States 4s, coupon, 127⅝; do 4½s, coupon, 110; Pacific 6s 1895, 122½.

3 P. M.—The stock market became dull after noon and a heavy tone set in [illegible]n by 2 o'clock carried prices down to a[illegible]pening figures. The change during the last hour was very slight and at the close the market was steady at fractional advances over first prices.

BOSTON, August 12.—Mexican 4s, 70@70½; do 7s, 77@78; scrip, 94@96; common, 15¼@15½; Calumet, 185@190; Allouez, ⅞@1; Huron, 2@3.

LONDON, August 12, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 101 9-16 for money, and 101⅝ for the account.

LONDON, August 12, 4 p. m.—Consols closed unchanged.

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$57 00	$59 00
Small Hopes	7 75	7 90
Adams	2 00	2 25
Sheridan	17½	22½
Cleveland	15	18
Juniper	30	35
Peacock	20	25
Yavapai	55	60
Bremen	15	20
Mexican Improvement	25	27½
Dinero	40	42½
Lochiel	03	04
West Granite	75	80
Hope	6 70	6 85

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ℔ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅝
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	108⅜	108⅞
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127⅜	127⅞

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	103½	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	116½	117
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan and July.	105½	106
o. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	123	124
Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	111	112
P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113¾
P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
Consols	1910	May and Nov.	103	103½
L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	111½	112½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	100	101
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100½	101
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	Jan. and July.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various.	109	109½
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s water	1899	June and Dec.	105	106
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	109	109½
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	110	110½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	124	125

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,408,110
Balances	623,291

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	55	55⅛	54½	54¾
Canadian Pacific	55⅞			55⅞
Central New Jersey	75⅛	76	75⅛	75⅞
Central Pacific	36½			36½
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	48	48⅜	48	48¼
do pfd.				
C., R. I. & P.	126			126
C., B. & Q.	140			140
C., M. & St. P.	81⅝	82¼	81½	81⅞
C. & N. W. com	114½	114⅞	114⅜	114⅞
Cotton Oil Trust	34	34½	34	34¼
Del., Lack. & W.	130	131	130	130¾
Del. & Hudson	101½	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com	23¼			23¼
do pfd.	60⅞	60⅞	60	60
Erie com	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝
do pfd.				
do 2d mtg bds	99	99⅝	99	99⅝
Ft. W. & Den.				
Hocking Valley				
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	93⅞	94⅜	93⅞	94⅛
Louis. & Nash	61⅞	62¾	61⅞	62½
Michigan Central	85¾			85¾
Missouri Pacific	99	99	98½	98⅞
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	27			27
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	111	111	109	110
New York & New England	44⅛	45⅜	44⅛	45⅜
New York Central	108¼	109	108¼	109
Norfolk & Western com.				
do do pref.	43¾	44	43½	43½
Northern Pacific com.	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜
do do pref	56½	56¾	56½	56¾
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	27	27⅛	26½	26¾
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.				
Ohio & Mississippi	26⅛			26⅛
Pacific Mail	39½	40½	39½	40½
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	28¼			28¼
Philadelphia & Reading	55	55¾	55	55⅝
Pullman Palace Car				
St. P. & Duluth com				
St. P. & Duluth pref				
St. L. & San F. com				
do 1st pref				
do 2d pref	74⅝			74⅝
St. P., M. & Manitoba	113			113
Texas & Pacific	28	28⅜	28	28⅜
Texas & Pacific incomes				
Union Pacific	55¾	56¼	55¾	55⅞
Wabash, St. L. & P	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
do do pref	30⅜			30⅜
Western Union T. Co.	73⅝	74⅛	73½	73¾
Western Shore bonds	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	68⅞			68⅞ b
Sept.	70¾	70¾	70⅛	70⅜
Oct.	72⅝	72½	72⅛	72⅛
Dec.	76½	76½	75½@76	75⅝@76
Year	68⅞	......	......	68⅞
May	83¼	82¾	82⅛	82¼
CORN.				
Aug.	38½	37¾	37¾	37¾
Sept.	38¾	38¼	37½	37⅞
Oct.	39⅞	39¼	38⅛	38⅝
Nov.	40	......	......	39¼ b
Year	38½	37⅞	37½	37½ b
May	43	42⅜	41½	41⅞
OATS.				
Aug.	24½	24¾	24¾	24¾
Sept.	25¼	25⅛	25	25
Oct.	26½	26	25⅞	25⅞
Year	24½	......		24¼ b
May	31½	31¼	31⅛@¼	31⅛ a

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.				
Sept.	69½@⅝	69¾	69⅜	69⅝
Oct	71¼@⅜	71½	71	71¼
Dec.	74⅜@½	74¾	74⅛	74⅝ a
May	80½	80½@⅝	80⅛@¼	80½
CORN.				
Sept.	42⅛	42	41¼@⅜	41⅝ a
Oct.	43⅛	43	42¼	42⅝
Dec.	43⅝	43⅜	42¾	42⅞ a
May	47	47	46	46
OATS.				
Sept.	26	26	25⅝	25¾
Oct.	27⅛	26⅞	26¾	26⅞
May	32	32	31⅞	31⅞
PORK.				
Year	12.40	12.35	12.25	12.35
Jan.	13.05	13.10	13.07	13.05
LARD.				
Sept.	6.57	6.60	6.57	6.57 b
Oct.	6.67	6.70	6.67	6.67
Jan.	6.80	6.82	6.80	6.80
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept.	8.00	8.05	8.00	8.00 b
Oct.	7.97	8.02	8.00	8.02 b
Jan.	6.70	6.77	6.70	6.75 b

NEW YORK—Wheat, August, 80c; September, 80⅝c; October, 81¾c; November, 83c; December, 84½c a; May, 1888, 90⅝c. Corn—August, —; September, 49c; October, 50⅛c a; November, 50¾c; December, —; May, 53¾c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—August, 74c; September, 75c; October, 76⅛c; December, 78¾c; May, 84¾c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	112,390	15,785	28,547	109,009
Milwaukee	11,610	2,400	1,798	......
Baltimore	45,782	2,194	120,738	13,156
Toledo	81,550	613	39,080	1,000
New York	211,850	32,950	222,902	1,920
Chicago	47,484	120,199	253,815	200,947
Kansas City	24,500	18,500	11,500	7,500
Detroit	34,909	3,470	2,652	1,444
Duluth	15,542	......	23,615	......
Minneapolis	......	......	......	......
Philadel'hia	77,373	2,704	61,150	4,628

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,353,304	1,160,615	527,321	19,087	1,828
Yes'dy	4,297,291	1,170,434	517,385	18,516	1,828
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	2,855,986	1,007,250	375,284	16,056	......
Yes'dy	2,788,786	1,008,356	363,351	15,485	......

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

St. Louis pit traders were badly left this morning, all through their established custom of "tailing" on to Chicago as a guide in grain speculation. The first quotation on May corn posted on the Chicago blackboard was 45⅝c, or 1⅜c below yesterday's close. The home market that had been weak enough before that at once broke sharply, reaching 41⅝c for May. That a mistake had been made was soon seen in the postings of other Chicago corn options, which were only ¼@⅜c lower, and very soon a correction was received to make May corn 46c instead of 45c. The fault lay entirely with the Chicago official reporter there. The St. Louis telegraph operator received and posted the figures as sent, and could not possibly be blamed. There was some loud and vigorous kicking among those local traders who had been deceived into selling at the lower rates, but there was no recourse for them, and they had to grin and bear it. Complaint should be made by the Exchange officials of this blunder, so that a recurrence of it could be prevented.—Liverpool's receipts of wheat for past week, 935,000 bu, only 350,000 bu coming from America.—There is talk in Chicago of a corner in September barley, one operator there controlling all the long options for that month.—Lohrke, New York, to W. L. Green: Cables on crop returns all over Europe continues coming in favorable, both for quality and yield. Buyers very reserved and market declining. Corn shade easier.—River Platte corn, it is said, is now offered in Liverpool at 18s per 480 lbs., equal to about 50½c per bu.—One of the unfortunates who sold corn on the Chicago mistake remarked: It is not the first nor will it be the last time that a bull has broken the market. Wait till the real bulls begin to unload and you'll see fun.—25,887 bu No. 2 red wheat inspected into barges yesterday.—It was charged by some that the Chicago official reporter who sent out the wrong May corn quotation did it on purpose in order to work the outside markets for confederates at each point. This would be a different racket from the telegraph tapping scheme, but equally as good.—Hubbard & Bartlett again stopped all the corn that was delivered on contract to-day, Francis Bros. having started out 35,000 bu. This corn will be exported.—A lot of nice new clover seed came in from Northern Missouri to-day that Ben Cornel bought for Plant at $4.15.—Ed. Root: I'll tell you what corn is going to do. It will sell at 50c for May.—The corn market in Chicago acted as though the longs there had not sold out, and advices were that "Old Hutch" was buying all the offerings. As he is the chief long, and runs that market pretty much as he pleases, a break is hardly expected until he gets out and switches over to the short side.—Flour brokers say the city mills is supplying the order trade with all the flour wanted, and it is hinted that they are doing so at lower prices than the floor trade will accept.—Commission men say Toledo is buying wheat in Central Illinois at 2c above the price St. Louis can pay.—A lead dealer says local corroders are well bought ahead, and having no confidence in the present deal in lead, having seen every "corner" so far this year broken, they confidently look for a tumble in lead at any time. Corwith, the manipulator, is said to be very much surprised at the quantity of lead that is steadily offered him, and he is accumulating a supply that is becoming rather heavy to carry.—Exports of wheat from three Atlantic ports so far this week 1,637,000 bushels exceeding same time last week by 380,000 bushels.—Tallow appears to be rather sick in Europe. W. S. Bartley had a cable from Bordeaux, France, "Have not sold and cannot sell tallow." South American tallow is said to be the cause of this, as its offerings are heavy and quality fine.—The heaviest storm of the season is now said to be passing through Kansas and Nebraska and coming this way.—An estimate of the world's requirements and supplies during the season of 1887-8, as made up by Sunday & Shepherd, New York, who have agencies and correspondents nearly everywhere, is as follows:

Requirements in quarters: 16,000,000 (probably only 15,000,000) for the United Kingdom; 2,000,000 for France, 2,000,000 for Belgium, Holland and Rhine, 2,000,000 (1,500,000 probably) for Spain and Italy, 2,000,000 for the West Indies, China, South America, etc.; 24,000,000 total.

Probable available supplies, in quarters: America (3,000,000 Pacific, 12,000,000 Atlantic), 15,000,000; Russia (more probable 7,000,000 as her harvest; prospects are enormous), 5,000,000; Austro-Hungary (after supplying South Germany and South Italy), 1,000,000; River Platte, 1,000,000; Australia and Chili, 1,000,000; India (5,500,000 last year), 3,500,000; Egypt and North Africa, 1,000,000. Total, 27,500,000.

This shows a surplus of 3,500,000 quarters, equal to 28,000,000 bushels.

Wheat was dull and weak. Trading was light as there was little speculation, and then chiefly in a scalping way, and the depression in corn, the continued discouraging market cables from Europe and the easy appearance of all the principal markets of this country made the feeling heavy, and traders were inclined to sell than to buy. There are still quite a number who believe prices would do better, as exports continue heavy and demand good otherwise, if the corn market was only more settled and not so subject to its present wild fluctuations, but the fear of a bad break in corn and a sympathetic decline in wheat holds a good many off from buying. Then there are several 65c bears who stand ready to club the market on every soft spot, which tends to put prices down very quickly on these spots. There was more pressure to sell May than any other option and it declined 1c, the others closing ⅜c@½c below yesterday. Spot grades were steadily maintained and sold freely, millers taking most of the No. 3 red and some of the No. 2, but carriers still the principal buyers. No. 2 red, 68¾@68⅞c; No. 3 red, 66@66¼c; No. 4, 61c bid for C., St. L., U. and A., 61½c bid for D.; No. 2 Mediterranean, 68c bid; No. 3 do., 65¼c bid for U., 65½c for this side.

Corn opened panicky on a mistake and recovered on its correction. This tells the tale of the early market. The Chicago curb had been reported around 46½c to 47c, but the feeling here was weak on the soaking rain of last night and reports of good grains in Illinois and Indiana. Hence the opening was weak and lower and then it broke on the Chicago error in the May quotations. Before the mistake was discovered the market was off 1⅜, such was the fearful hammering it received from the bears, Harry Slaughter taking the lead and the most conspicuous seller. There was not so much long stuff for sale, but buyers were completely demoralized and stood aghast at the vicious raid made upon the market. The correction of the error knocked the bears out as completely as the break had the bulls, and ¾c recovery was had in quick time. Subsequently there was a see-saw market for a time, but the feeling was heavy, and the traders who had worked by the mistake, angry and sore, were only bidding their time to jump in and knock prices down again. They got it, too, as Chicago weakened and telegrams advising rains as coming this way from the West were received. Another tumble that carried the market as low as on the first break, May going ⅛c lower, resulted, followed by another reaction, but the close was easy and ⅞@1⅛c below yesterday. In its late fluctuations this market followed Chicago altogether. Spot grades were in fairly good demand on order account and considerable No. 2 sold, little else being offered. No. 2, 37½c regular, 39c in U. and St. L., and bid for M.; No. 3, 37c bid for U.; No. 4, —; No. 2 white, 43½c in St. L.; No. 3 do, 42½c this side, 41¾c bid for U. and A.

Oats were easier, as for some time past, being directly influenced by corn. There was some demand, but more for sale than was wanted, especially of October, which declined ⅝c, while the others were off ⅛@¼c. Spot grades sold fairly to the order trade at small concessions from yesterday's rates. No. 2, 24⅝c in U., 24⅝c in St. L., M. and C.; No. 3, 24¼c in C. and bid for M. and C.; no-grade, —.

Rye firm and in demand. No. 2 salable at 43¾c E. side and No. 3 at 41c. No. 2 sold f. o. b. at 45½c.

Flour was unchanged, prices holding steady, but demand very light. Quotations were as follows: XX, $2@2.20; XXX, $2.25@2.35; family, $2.40@2.50; choice, $2.90@3.05; fancy, $3.30@3.40; extra do, $3.45@3.55; patents, $3.80@4. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet, $2.90@3 per bbl.

Cornmeal firm at $2.15@2.20 for city orders del.; hominy and cream or pearl meal, $2.60; grits, $2.60@2.75.

Bran scarce and higher. Sacked, 58@60c at mill and bulk, 51c at country point.

Hay was steady and choice grades strong, with a good demand for all descriptions. Sales ranged: Prairie, $8@8.75 for mixed timothy, $9@12 for common to fancy; prime to fancy timothy, $13@18.50. East track stock 50c to $1 lower than this side.

Provisions continue dull and the feeling weak. Outside of a moderate order demand that came mainly for bacon there was nothing done. Yesterday p. m. 50,000 lbs winter dry salt c'ribs sold to arrive at 8.05c c. and f. to East side, but to-day summer c'ribs offered at 7.95c, c. and f. here and unsold. Few of these up-country lots offered or wanted. Boxed dry salt extra longs, 7.90c; c'ribs, 8.10c, and shorts, 8¼c. Current make loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash order—shoulders, 5.65c; longs, 8c; c'ribs, 8.10c, and shorts at 8.35c. Packed bacon shoulders, 6⅛@6.15c; longs, 8.90@8.95c; c'ribs, 8.85@8.95c; shorts, 9.15@9.25c; loose shorts, 9@9¼c. Hardside mess pork $15.25; standard mess pork, $15.75. Prime steam lard, packed, worth 6.35c; fancy leaf, 7c. C. s. c. hams, 12@14c. Breakfast bacon, 11½@12½c. Beef—Family, $6@9 per bbl; on orders, higher; $4@5.50 per half-bbl; dried, 12@14c; selected, 15c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice in oil bbls., 3⅝c; No. 2, 3@3¼c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 3⅛@4c. Grease—Brown, 2¼@2½c; yellow, 2½@2¾c; white, 3@3¼c. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on East and $1.05 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.05 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.10 in Chicago.

Lead firm, but still quiet. Sales, two cars chemical East St. Louis and five cars refined for September at $4.50.

On the Curb.

Corn weak and lower; May selling at 41½c, and offered at that later. December wheat, 75⅞c asked. Chicago—September wheat 69½c bid; September corn 41½c, and May 45⅞c.

Cotton.

New York was weaker to-day, though spots were quotably unchanged, and sales were much smaller, spinners taking 415 bales, while futures ranged lower. Liverpool was quiet and unchanged for both arrivals and spots, 8,000 bales latter selling. Manchester reported cloths and yarns easier, with a moderate demand. St. Louis was quiet at ⅛c decline, and sales of 300 bales made. Hill, Fontaine & Co. received first bale of the season from Arkansas. Williams & Baird of Washington were the shippers.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅜c; ordinary, 7c; good ordinary, 7¾c; low middling, 8¾c; middling, 9¼c; good middling, 9½c; middling fair, 10c; fair, —; stained, 5@⅝c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 7 bales; since September 1, 1886, 416,419 bales, against 471,119 same time last year; shipments to-day, 27 bales; since September 1, 1886, 421,638 bales, against 460,312 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 4,797 bales, against 12,466 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKETS.

New York—Middling, 9⅝c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
August	9.59	9.60	9.50	9.57
September	9.31	9.30	9.25	9.25
October	9.23	9.23	9.20	9.21
November	9.18	9.17	9.14	9.15
December	9.17	9.16	9.14	9.14
January	9.21	9.21	9.18	9.18
February	9.28	9.25	9.24	9.24
March	9.35	9.34	9.31	9.31
April	9.42	9.41	9.38	9.38
May	9.49	9.48	9.45	9.46
	Steady, 59,300 bales.			Quiet, 45,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5½d; Orleans, 5½d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed to-day.
August and September	5 22-64d	5 22-64d
September and October	5 12-64d	5 12-64d
October and November	5 6-64d	5 6-64d
November and December	5 4-64d	5 4-64d
December and January	5 3-64d	5 3-64d
January and February	5 3-64d	5 3-64d
February and March	5 4-64d	5 4-64d
September	5 22-64d	5 22-64d
	Steady.	Qt & Stdy.

Country Produce.

FRUITS—Apples, $1@2.25 per bbl. Peaches, 40@80c, top rates for freestones, per ⅓-bu box. Pears, 30@60c per ⅓-bu box. Grapes—Ives and Hartford, 3@5c; Concord, 5@7c, and Delaware, 10@12c ℔ lb.

MELONS—Watermelons, $30@60 per car load on track; cantaloupes, $3@7 per 100.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 65@70c per bu; cabbages, choice, $4.25@4.50 per crate; onions, 65@85c per bu and $1.90@2 per bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts, 25,399 lbs. Offerings light of choice, and demand fair at firm rates. We quote: Choice, 25@27c; fancy, 28c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Common to near-by, 10@12c; medium and good, 15@20c; choice, 22@24c; fancy, 25c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11c; Illinois do, 10c; Young America, 11¼c; skims, 2@5c.

EGGS—Receipts, 830 pkgs. More plentiful and easier. The best stock sells at 10@11c per doz.

LIVE POULTRY—Quiet and steady. Sales ranged: Old chickens—Cocks, $2; mixed, $2.25@2.35; hens, $2.50; springs—small, $1@1.25; medium-sized, $1.50@1.75; choice large, $1.75@2; spring ducks, $2@2.25; tame pigeons, $1.

VEALS—Dull; choice fat, 5c; poor at 3½@4c, and heretics at 3c.

GRASS SEED—Clover quotable at $4.15@4.25; timothy at $2.10@2.20; German millet at 60@70c; common millet at 70@80c; red top at 25@40c; Hungarian at 75@85c.

HEMPSEED—Quotable at 85c pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—$1 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Steady, with sales at 99c.

HIDES—Quiet and steady. We quote: Green salted—7½c for No. 1, 6c for No. 2, bull and stag, 4½c; calfskin, 7¾c for No. 1 and 6c for No. 2, uncured 1c per lb less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 11c; bull and stag, 10c; dry salted, 10c; damaged, 8c; glue, 7c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 40c@$1 for fair to choice large; 25@70c for dry; 25@50c for small lambskins; shearings, green, 15@20c; dry, 5c; dry fallen, 10@11c.

DEERSKINS—Prime dry, 20c; salted, damaged and meaty, 16@18c.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 38c in large sacks, and 37c in small sacks; gray mixed, 30c; mixed and old, 10@30; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c, duck, 15c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Steady at 21c for choice.

BROOMCORN—Quiet. Quote: Straight common, 2½@2¾c; choice, 3@3½c; crooked, half price.

WOOL—Receipts, 23,331 lbs. Quiet and steady. We quote:

UNWASHED—STATES.	Medium.	Coarse braid.	Low. sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	26	20@24	18@20
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @21	15@18	11@15
Texas & Indian { 12 mo	25 @26	18@23	12@17
Territory { 6 to 8 mo.	23 @21	16@20	10@15
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @22	16@20	11@16
Montana, Wyoming, etc	22 @23	17@21	12@17

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine.	
	Light.	Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	22 @22½	17 @20
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @18	14 @16
Texas and Indian { 12 mo	22 @23	17 @20
Territory { 6 to 8 mo	20 @21	14 @17
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	18 @20	15 @17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20 @21	16 @18

Burry, Chaffy and Cotted—Slightly, 2@3c off, moderately, 4@5c off; hard, 12@17c per lb; black, 3@5c off. Tup—Choice, 38c; fair, 35@37c; low, 30@35c. Sacks once used, 20c; old and Texas, 10c. Tare, 3½ lbs; Texas, 2½@3 lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Wheat ⅛@¼c lower and dull; receipts, 211,850 bu; sales, 16,000 bu No. 2 red August, 79¾@80c; 464,000 bu do September, 80¼@80 11-16c; 216,000 bu do October, 81½@81¾c; 48,000 bu do November, 82@82⅞c; 464,000 bu do December, 84¼@84 9-16c; 80,000 bu do January, 85⅝@85⅞c; 472,000 bu do May, 90⅛@90½c. Corn ⅜@⅝c lower and less active; mixed Western spot, 49@50c; futures, 49@54⅝; receipts, 32,950 bu; sales, 408,000 bu. Oats a shade lower and very dull; Western, 33@42c; receipts, 129,000 bu; sales 30,000 bu. Beef dull and nominal; new extra mess, $7.50. Pork steady; new mess, $15.50@16; old mess, $15.25@15.50. Lard heavy and lower; steam-rendered, 6.87½c. Butter firm and in fair demand; Western, 12@25½c. Cheese firm at 7@11¾c, latter for fancy-colored. Sugar quiet; crushed, 6 1-16@6⅛c; powdered. 6@6 1-16c; granulated, 5 15-16. Molasses nominal. Coffee steady; fair Rio, 18⅞@19c; good do, 19⅛@19¼c; prime do, 19⅜@19½c. Spirits turpentine dull at 32c. Eggs—Western, 12@16½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 12, 11 a. m.—September wheat opened slow and not particularly lively at 69¾c and now quotes lower at 69⅝c. September corn opened at 41¾c, declined and is now selling at 41 5-16c. September oats, 25¾c. September pork, $16.50. September lard, 6.57½c.

1 p. m.—Wheat about steady; cash, 68⅝c, September, 69⅝c; October, 71¼c. Corn firm, cash, 41¼c; September, 41⅝c; October, 42⅝c. Oats steady, cash, 25c; September, 25¾c; October, 26⅞c. Rye, 44c. Barley, 72c, September. Prime timothy, $2.19. Flaxseed, 1.02½. Whiskey, $1.10. Pork, nominal; year, $12.35; January, $13.05. Lard steady; cash and September, $6.57½; October, $6.67½. Butter firm, creamery 23@27c; dairy, 17@22c. Eggs, 10@11c.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—Wheat—Western lower and dull; No. 2 winter red, spot, 79@79¼c; August, 78@79c; September, 79¾@79⅞c; October, 81¼@81⅝c; December, 83⅞@84¼c. Corn—Western irregular, closing dull; mixed spot, 48¼@48½c; August, 48½c asked; September, 48@48⅝c; October, 49¾@50c. Oats lower, with heavy receipts of new crop; western white, 33@36c; do mixed, 31@33c. Rye easier and dull, 48@51c. Provisions steady, with fai. inquiry. Mess pork, $16@17. Bulk meats unchanged. Lard—Refined, 8c. Eggs steady; 12½@13c. Coffee dull and nominal; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 18¼@19c. Receipts—Flour, 9,800 bbls; wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu; rye, 200 bu. Shipments—Flour, 22,900 bbls; wheat, 121,000 bu, corn, 13,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 12.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 18,802 bu; shipments, 9,482 bu; in store, 216,449 bu; steady; No. 2 red, none on the market; No. 2 soft early, 64c bid; 67c asked. Corn—Receipts, 5,819 bu; shipments, 7,748 bu; in store, 8,463 bu; No. 2 cash, sales at 36¾c; September sales at 36⅝c; October sales at 36⅞c. May, 40c bid; 40⅛c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash, 23¾c asked. Rye—No bids nor offers. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hogs unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Fancy, —. Cornmeal quiet, $2.30. Corn firm; mixed held at 51c; yellow nominal; white, 54c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Bran steady. Hay steady and unchanged; prime, —. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally $15.75. Cut meats—Shoulders, 5.80c; sides, 8⅛c; bacon 6.50@6.59c; l.c.s., 9c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 12¼@12½c. Lard—Refined in tcs., 6⅝c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York 25@50 premium. Sight, 150 premium. Cotton—Spot dull; net receipts, 16 bales; gross, 23 bales.

CINCINNATI, August 12.—Flour firm; family, $3.15@3.40. Fancy, $3.50@3.75. Wheat steady at 73c. Corn strong at 48½c. Oats stronger at 28¾@29c. Rye quiet at 47c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky active. Sales, 1,355 bbls. Finished goods on basis of 1.05.

TOLEDO, O., August 12.—Wheat firm, quiet; cash August, 74c; September, 74⅞c; October, 75⅞c; December, 75⅝c; May, 84⅝c. Corn quiet; cash, 46½c; September, 46c; October, 45c bid; May, 47¼c. Oats easy; cash, Oct., 26¼c. Cloverseed firm; cash, $4.75; November, $4.75; December, $4.82½.

DETROIT, Mich., August 12.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 77c; No. 2 red and August, 73¾c; September, 74⅞c; October, 76⅛c. Corn, 44½c. Oats—No. 2, 26½c; No. 2 white, 30¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 24,900; corn, 3,500; oats, 10,300.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 12.—Wheat steady; cash, 69⅛c; September, 69⅝c; October, 71⅛c. Corn dull; No. 3, 42½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 29½c. Rye firm; No. 1, 45½c. Barley lower; September, 63c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 12.—Petroleum was active and firm. Prices opened at 59⅜c, advanced to 60⅜ and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 60⅜c was bid.

CLEVELAND, August 12.—Petroleum firm. S. W. 110, 7c.

WILMINGTON, August 12.—Turpentine firm at 29½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, August 12.—Wheat arrived dull, and corn nothing offering. Wheat to arrive inactive, and corn to arrive quiet, but steady. Mark Lane wheat quieter and corn quiet. Country markets shade steadier. Weather, raining. Wheat quiet and fair demand; holders offer freely; No. 2 spring, 6s 1d @6s 3d; red winter, 6s 3d@6s 5d; No. 1 California, 6s 8d@6s 10d. Mixed Western corn quiet, with a fair demand at 4s 2¼d. Demand from United Kingdom fair for wheat and corn. Receipts wheat past week 562,000 centals, 210,000 American; receipts corn 118,700 centals.

LIVERPOOL, August 12, 3:30 p. m.—Close.—Pork is in fair demand; prime mess Eastern, 71s 6d, firm; do Western, 65s, firm. Lard is in fair demand; spot and August, 34s 3d, steady; September and October, 34s 9d, steady. Wheat is in fair demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 4d, dull; do spring, 6s 2d, dull. Flour is in poor demand; 9s 2d, dull. Corn is in fair demand; spot and September, 4s 2¼d, steady; August, 4s 2d, steady; October, 4s 2¾d, steady.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	877	816	1,028	57
Shipments	2,496	944	1,489	73

CATTLE—The general market to-day was very quiet, and no new features of interest were developed. A very good demand was had, and had the arrivals proved more adequate to the demand a much larger movement would have resulted. As it was the market was steady on all fat cattle, with native and range stock, but common, thin and grassy unmatured stock were weak and dull, though not quotably lower than they have been during the week. The basis for sales was as follows: We quote: Good to choice native steers, $3.75@4.25; fair to medium do, $3.40@3.65; common, $3@3.25; fair to good butchers' steers, $2.80@3.30; common do, $2.25@2.75; fair to good cows and heifers, $2.25@2.85; common, $1.50@2; air to good feeders, nominal; stockers, nominal; bulls, $1.40@2.25; milk cows and calves, $14@28; veal calves, car-lots, $4.50@6.50 per head; fair to good grass Texans, $2.75@3.15; fair to choice corn-fed Texans, $3@3.45.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, August 12:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	common native stockers	873	$1 90
12	Southwest steers	753	2 50
29	Southwest steers	840	2 65
10	Southwest cows and heifers	767	1 90
20	Southwest stockers	938	2 00
19	native steers	1,022	3 10
23	old fleshy cows	800	1 40
19	old sausage cows	780	1 10
133	retail from $1.75 to $3.25.		

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
21	Indian steers	820	$2 50
19	Texas steers	882	2 55
3	Indian cows	846	2 35
17	native steers	1,321	3 65
10	Indian steers	880	2 30
26	Indian steers	758	2 50
73	Texas mixed	606	2 15
125	Indian steers	944	2 90
19	Indian steers	929	2 85
20	Indian steers	902	2 85
50	Indian steers	943	2 75
25	Texas cows	715	1 75
19	native cows and heifers	795	1 50
13	native cows	1,006	2 45
2	native steers	1,110	2 70

HOGS—There were not enough hogs received to-day to make a market, and the general situation was dull and very discouraging. A few loads were received early and sold to local butchers and speculators, the former paying from $5.20@$5.35, and the latter from $4.45@5. There was a very fair demand from packers and active buyers, and had the supply proved any ways adequate, a good business would have resulted. As it was trade, after the few loads had changed hands in the morning, was at a standstill.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, August 12:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
60*	170	$4 50	52*	201	$4 75
49*	209	4 85	70	168	5 00
66	224	5 10	30	175	5 00
35	249	5 30	58	253	5 30
58	181	5 10	52	238	5 00
57	215	5 05	61	192	5 10
50	224	5 00	48*	197	4 75
69*	192	4 50	47*	181	4 85
59*	173	4 25	90	220	5 25
57	225	5 25			

* Grassers.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
62	258	$5 20	77	183	$5 00
62	188	5 30	14	178	4 55
58	260	5 35	32	205	4 45
54	179	5 15	67	180	4 75
158	213	5 17½			

SHEEP—Market steady, but trade quiet, the demand being good enough, but the offerings were small. Good stock were quoted firm, but common no more than steady.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of sheep, August 12:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
83	99	$3 50	*113	87	$3 80
91	81	3 25	*56	82	3 50
92	76	2 90	59	94	3 50
184	91	3 45	†87	35	4 00
†64	68	4 50			

* Mixed lambs and sheep. † Lambs.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
94	good natives	81	$3 65
90	choice natives	115	3 90

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$165@200
Heavy draft, good	125@150
Saddlers, extra	150@175
Saddlers, good	100@140
Drivers, extra	150@200
Drivers, good	120@140
Street car, extra	115@125
Street car, good	85@100
Plugs, good to extra	30@ 40
Plugs, common	15@ 25

MULES.

14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	75@ 90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	90@100
15½ hands, extra	135@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra	170@200
Heavy plugs, dull	35@ 50

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market active and firm; prices 5@10c lower; light, $4.80@5.20; rough packing, $4.70@4.95; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $5@5.40. Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head; market strong; beeves, $3@4.75; cows, $1@2.45; stockers and feeders, $1.25@3. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500 head; market steady; common to choice, $2.50@4.15; lambs, $4.25@6.12½.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 12.—Receipts—Cattle, 3,081; hogs, 4,608; market strong and 5@10c higher on natives; Texas strong; good hogs strong and 5@10c higher on best grades; others steady; bulk, $5.10@5.25; top, $5.40; good packers and shippers, $5.20@5.30; mixed, $5.10@5.20; lights, $4.90@5; pigs, $4.60@4.75.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.02	72	..	NE	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.02	76	† 2	Calm	....	Clear.
New Orleans	30.00	78	† 2	E	....	Clear.
Shreveport	30.00	76	† 2	S	....	Cloudy.
Little Rock	30.00	74	..	SE	....	Fair.
Galveston	30.00	82	† 2	Calm	....	Fair.
Memphis	30.00	76	† 2	SW	....	Clear.
Nashville	30.00	76	† 2	Calm	....	Fair.
Louisville	30.00	78	..	W	....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.04	70	- 8	N	1.01	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.00	74	- 6	N	.36	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.94	74	- 6	NW	.78	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich.	30.24	52	-16	NW	....	Clear.
Chicago	30.00	68	- 4	NE	*—	Clear.
Duluth	30.20	56	- 6	W	....	Clear.
St. Paul	30.16	58	- 4	Calm	....	Fair.
La Crosse	30.20	60	- 8	N	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.10	64	-10	NE	....	Clear.
Cairo	29.98	78	† 6	Calm	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.02	74	- 8	N	.58	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.00	72	- 4	N	....	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.02	66	..	E	....	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.12	52	† 6	SE	....	Fair.
St. Vincent	30.16	46	- 8	SE	.06	Fair.
Bismarck	30.06	58	..	E	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Buford	29.92	58	† 2	NE	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.88	58	† 8	S	....	Cloudy.
Deadwood	29.91	64	†14	SW	....	Cloudy.
North Platte	30.00	58	- 8	E	.76	Fair.
Denver	29.92	60	- 6	NW	.28	Cloudy.
West Las Animas	29.84	64	- 2	Calm	.01	Fair.
Dodge City	29.94	68	- 6	E	*—	......
Ft. Elliot, Tex.	29.88	72	..	SE	....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex	29.92	68	- 2	W	.04	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.86	64	..	N	....	Clear.
San Francisco	29.94	54	- 2	W	....	Cloudy.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall less than .01; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; * thunderstorm.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Iowa—Local rains in western portion; fair weather, followed by local rains in eastern portion; variable winds, generally southerly; slightly warmer.

For Missouri—Local showers in western portion; fair weather in eastern portion; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Local rains; southerly winds, becoming variable; warmer.

For Illinois—Fair weather; winds shifting to east and south; cooler to-morrow morning, followed by rising temperature.

The Tennessee and Savannah Rivers will fall; the other rivers will change slightly.

THE RIVERS.

Deck and Dock.

The New Southwest to Cairo this afternoon.

The locals were all in and out on regular time.

The falling river is giving much discouragement to river men.

The City of Baton Rouge is loading and goes out at 5 p. m., to-morrow.

The Electric Liner, Dakotah, will go out at 5 to-morrow, for Kansas City.

The Mary Morton to-morrow, at 4 p. m., is the only boat out to St. Paul.

Capt M. J. Murphy is proving himself the best executive officer the Harbor and Wharf Department has ever had.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 12.—River 3 feet 1 inch and falling. Heavy rain last night. Clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 12.—River rising. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 12, noon.—River rising. 3 feet 6 inches in the canal; 1 foot 4 inches on the falls. Clear and hot.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 12.—River 5 feet, 10 inches, stand. Clear and pleasant.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 12.—River 23 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, O., August 12.—River 5 feet 2½ inches and falling. Cloudy. Themometer, 8. Rain at midnight.

CAIRO, Ill., August 12.—Arrived: Cherry, St. Louis, 3 a. m. River 8 feet 7 inches, rising. Fair, hot.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Str. CITY OF BATON ROUGE..Bixby, Master
Leaves Saturday, August 13, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Str. CITY OF VICKSBURG. Whitledge. Master
Will leave Saturday, August 13, at 5 p. m.

Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT. ......Lenox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis & Clarksville Packet Company.
For War Eagle, Milan, Hastings, Cap au Gris, Hamburg, Moziers and Clarksville.
DORA.
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p. m., from foot of Vine st.
Telephone 1,615. L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

For Alton, Portage, Jersey Landing and Grafton.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE
Leaves daily at 3 p. m.
For freight rates apply on board or to
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

OHIO RIVER.

St. Louis and Paducah Semi-Weekly Packet
STR. NEW SOUTH.
A. O. DURLAND, Master | E. A. ANSHUTZ, Clerk.
Leaves TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 p.m. from St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Company's wharfboat, For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Metropolis, Paducah, Ky., and all way landings, receiving freight for all points on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.
☞ Special Rates Given to Excursion Parties making round trips.
Telephone 1,609. T. W. FRY, Agent.

TIME TABLE
Of Trains Running Into the Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 7:50 am	* 7:25 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	* 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	* 4:50 pm	‡10:35 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:15 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Omaha, Denver & Rock Island Express	† 8:50 am	† 5:00 pm
St. Paul, Denver and San Francisco	‖ 8:30 pm	‡ 7:05 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Express	† 7:35 pm	†10:10 pm
Memphis Express	† 7:35 pm	† 8:10 am
Cairo and Jackson Express	* 7:45 am	* 6:45 pm
Cairo and Texas Express	* 3:35 pm	* 6:45 pm

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Houston & Galveston	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
San Antonio	† 10:30 pm	† 6:40 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	......
Local Express	* 7:05 am	* 5:35 pm
Washington Acc. Sunday only.	8:10 am	7:25 pm
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Fast Line, Daily	† 8:20 pm	6:00 a m

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 7:40 a m	† 7:00 a m
Murphysboro Accommodation	* 4:05 p m	* 9:45 a m

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Indianapolis Accommodation	* 7:15 am	* 5:00 pm
Cincinnati Day Express	* 7:15 am	† 7:30 pm
Pittsburg & New York Day Ex.	† 9:00 am	† 7:30 pm
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Cincinnati Night Express	† 7:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Pittsburg & New York Night Ex	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York Limited Express	† 7:05 am	† 7:30 pm
Chicago Day Express	† 7:05 am	† 7:30 pm
Decatur and Jacksonville Accom	* 5:05 pm	*10:45 am
New York and Boston Fast Exp.	† 7:28 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe and St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 7:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.
(Via W., St. L. & P., Eastern Division.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Jacksonville Express	* 4:45 pm	* 7:30 pm
Jacksonville Mail	* 7:33 am	* 10:30 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Mail	† 8:40 am	† 6:00 pm
Through Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Express	† 7:20 am	† 7:25 am
Southern Fast Mail		† 8:00 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	* 7:05 am	*12:05 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:20 pm	† 7:35 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green and Hannibal	* 5:00 pm	
Local Accommodation	† 8:25 pm	
St. Charles and St. Louis Mail and Express		*11:55 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Denver and St. Paul Express	* 9:20 am	* 6:00 pm
St. Paul & Spirit Lake Fast Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:00 am

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Texas & New Orleans Lim. Ex.	† 8:00 pm	† 7:30 am
Texas Express	† 9:10 am	† 5:25 pm
New Orleans, Nashville and Atlanta Express	† 8:15 am	† 6:00 pm
Memphis Fast Line	† 8:15 pm	† 7:00 am
Galveston and California Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

CITY NEWS.

SEE the beautiful satines, batistes and lawns these days in D. Crawford & Co.'s great sale of summer goods, and see the great bargains in new shoes, some of the purchases of their shoe buyer still in the East.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

AT MARION.

How Mrs. Cleveland Spent a Rainy Day—Indoor Enjoyments.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARION, Mass., August 12.—Two more days of Mrs. Cleveland's stay at Marion have slipped by with hardly any incidents worth chronicling. Wednesday was very beautiful, and Mrs. Cleveland took advantage of the bright sunshine to take her mother to bathe in the little sheltered cove, and in the afternoon had her drive in the carriage Capt. Hadley placed at her service. Yesterday the sky was overcast and a cold wind was blowing in gusts. This was the first day Mrs. Cleveland has had bad weather since she has been here. She rose at the usual hour and at once decided that she would dispense with her morning dip in the sea. She, however, did not like the idea of having to give up her drive and watched the weather anxiously. In the morning Miss A. L. Dawes, who has been visiting Mrs. Greely and has been a very close companion of Mrs. Cleveland, went away on the early train for Boston. Mrs. Cleveland was very sorry to have her go, and went to the station to see her off. Mr. Nickerson called for the party with his double carriage and away they went, with barely enough time to catch the train. Miss Dawes hurried to the cars, which were already at the station, and Mrs. Cleveland remained in the carriage and waved her an adieu. As the train moved off, Miss Dawes raised the window and nodded another good-bye and Mrs. Cleveland shook her handkerchief vigorously.

Just before the lunch Mrs. Cleveland was at the entrance to the Greely mansion and listening eagerly to the predictions of the old salts, who talked learnedly about the prospect of a four-days' rain. Early in the afternoon the sky became heavier and thunder rolled, and then the rain fell in torrents. This settled the drive, and Mrs. Cleveland took out a very dainty little work basket and began to do something which it was said would adorn her room at the White House. That is the way Mrs. Cleveland spent the afternoon. She had accepted an invitation to take tea at the residence of Mrs. Pegrim of Providence, and anxiously watched the weather and contemplated the chances of its clearing up. It was finally decided that it was too stormy to go, as nothing but carriages were available and the distance was far, when Mr. Nickerson called to see Gen. Greely and solved the difficulty by putting at Mrs. Cleveland's disposal his closed coupe. The regrets that Mrs Cleveland had already written were destroyed and preparations were made to go. At a little before 6 o'clock Mr. Nickerson drove up and Mrs. Cleveland, Miss Welsh, Gen. and Mrs. Greely and R. H. Gilder and wife were soon at Mrs. Pegrim's residence. Beside these Mr. and Mrs. William Bradford and daughter of Fair Haven were present and a very pleasant evening was spent. Mrs. Folsom is visiting friends in Charleston, where young Mr. Harmon, Mrs. Cleveland's uncle, resides. Mrs. Folsom will return to Marion to-day. The party expect to leave for Washington Tuesday. So far no signs of the President's coming have been observed and it is thought that he does not intend to visit Marion at all.

WEARERS OF SPECTACLES.

Our opticians are patient and pleasant.
Our prices are the lowest.
Gold specs, $5; steel do, $1 and finer.
Come and try our optical department.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.

A Fatal Kick—Eloped and Repented—Train Dispatcher Killed—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, August 12.—Annie Letton, a young girl from Kansas, complained to the depot authorities yesterday that a brakeman offered to escort her from the waiting-room to a restaurant, where he took her to a room and administered chloroform. When she recovered he had disappeared with her purse. Nicholas A. Jones, a foundryman of Armourdale, had a quarrel a few days since with Lewis Sinclair, superintendent of the works, and they had a scuffle. It is alleged that Jones was kicked in the stomach. He died last evening. Sinclair declares that Jones attacked him with an iron bar. August Trauernicht, formerly of St. Louis, died suddenly yesterday at a saloon counter. It was a case of apoplexy. Thos. Nolan, who was hit in the mouth with a bottle by a bartender and afterwards kicked in the stomach, died last night. McKinney, the bartender, was arrested for murder. Wm. S. Gregory, the first mayor of this city, died last evening.

SEDALIA, August 12.—Mrs. Homer Steele, wife of a conductor on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, eloped recently with a young railroad man. She repented in three weeks and sent for her husband, who joined her here yesterday.

LOUISIANA, August 12.—George Griffith was seized with cramps while bathing last evening and was drowned. George White, a drug clerk, was asphyxiated last night while drawing a gallon of gasoline with a syphon.

HANNIBAL, August 12.—E. A. Townsend, a train dispatcher of the Missouri Pacific, was run over last night by a Hannibal & St. Joe train and fatally injured.

ST. JOSEPH, August 12.—Thos. Martin, the oldest newspaper man in Nebraska, died last night. In April last year he was appointed Postmaster of Nebraska City.

LIBERTY, August 12.—The funeral of the late Gen. A. W. Doniphan took place yesterday. There was a very large attendance.

WELLSVILLE, August 12.—The farm buildings of Robert Gilliland were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, caused by a spark from a passing locomotive.

TROY, August 12.—A petition has been sent to the Lincoln County Court by 700 citizens asking for a special election on the question of local option.

OZARK, August 12.—J. F. Mendenhall, who was shot at Billings by J. L. McCughen, a month since, is reported to be in a dangerous condition.

TRENTON, August 12.—George Sigmon, a Rock Island Railroad employe, was run over and killed in the yards last evening.

ST. JOSEPH, August 12.—Alex. Sander, a butcher, was fatally gored last night by a wild steer at his slaughter-house.

Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 to $15.

The finest stock ever shown for both ladies and gentlemen. Call and see them at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner 4th and Locust.

ABUSING THE MINERS.

Bosses Extorting Money From Employes Under Promise of Increased Wages.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 12.—Another example of the systematic way in which many of the mine employes are abused came to light yesterday in the arrest of Charles Munday, a mine boss in the employ of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke. He has been making a practice of extorting money from men and boys employed in the mine, and in return getting them higher wages for a time. John Koswoski, the prosecutor, was employed in the breaker under Munday, packing slate for 65 cents a day. He asked for more wages, when Munday offered to give a better position at $1.20 a day if he would give him $5 in cash. Koswoski gave him the money and was given work at the increased pay. Four days after he was discharged, and now he charges Munday with extorting money under false pretense. This system is practiced by other bosses in Nanticoke and elsewhere, and the Susquehanna Coal Company have announced their readiness to push all cases brought to their attention.

ICE FOR SALE.

Three thousand tons of Northern Lake ice on track or in the house. Inquire of B. A., Sixth and Locust streets, city.

DOROTHEA'S DOT.

FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF KISSING HAVE ANOTHER INKY SET-TO.

Some Very Sensible Advice From the Country—Girls Were Made to Kiss—A Base Ball Crank's View—The First Kiss of Love—A Gallant Irishman's Opinion of the "Devarsion"—Various Comments on the Subject.

The kissing question shows no signs of flagging in public interest, but probably would go on forever if allowed to do so. The discussion, however, will end to-morrow positively, and the last budget of answers to Dorothea's interrogation will be published then, so if there are any persons yearning to fling themselves in the breach of the trouble they must act at once. An interesting budget of letters is given to-day.

An Irishman's View of It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If the fair Dorothea will take a little bit of advice from "A Son of the Ould Sod" in regard to the pleasing "devarshion" of kissing, I would disabuse her mind of the idea that there is anything sinful about it. If her heart's true affection lingers around her dear Charlie and is worthily reciprocated by that young man, she may certainly allow him without any impropriety to give outward expression to his inmost feelings in an affectionate kiss; it cannot certainly lower her in his estimation, nor will it in that of any true-minded man. Away with those puritanical ideas that a man must abstain from kissing his sweetheart; the thing is impossible if he really loves her.

From the good advice received Dorothea has doubtless by this time made up her mind what to do in the matter, but as the subject needs illustration I trust Charlie will be equal to the occasion and satisfy her doubts in the matter.

Yours, etc., JNO. I. S.

Fix Him So He Cannot Skip.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Only one short year ago, my dear Dorothea, my position coincided exactly with your own. I, too, was "a girl," and had been engaged just a month, and to-day, should I turn to a certain page in my diary, I may read the date and hour of my "Charlie's" proposal. The vows which we exchanged to be true to each other "forever and aye" seemed binding. But, now I am a woman, and that engagement "a thing of the past," I shall not speak of the misunderstandings which arose and the separations that followed; enough to say, "Charlie" and I now meet as strangers, and all on account of "trifles light as air." However, I still look upon the divine passion as the sweetest boon on earth. I do not believe that God ever designed love to be the light, flippant thing that man has made it, but rather a consolation and religion to the hearts which it binds, and, my dear Dorothea, let your own conscience be the guide of Charlie's conduct and yours. Presuming your lover to be the true, noble fellow whom you have pictured, I see no crime in permitting him to press your lips in a chaste salute once or twice before he goes, but remember, dear Dorothea, we must be moderate in all things. And should your Charlie press his suit and name an early day, why, give him your heart and hand, and thus put an end to your maidenly trials and tribulations. Your sympathetic friend,

NEMO.

Her Heart and Lips Consented.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I arrived in this city on the 3d of the present month and have been a constant reader of your valuable paper, and must say that I never heard so much about kissing in all my life. I would like much to know the address of that much-spoken-of Charlie: think I could give him advice both interesting and beneficial. As to Miss Dorothea I would advise her to withdraw from the matrimonial field. If her heart is not large enough to dictate whether she should or should not kiss him (Charlie), I don't think she has any more right to be engaged or become a wife than a mole on top of a house. I kissed the girl that I'm engaged to before asking her consent and before we were engaged, and don't think any the less of her for allowing me to do so. Of course I had been with her long enough, and she being possessed with good common sense, to know that my intentions were honorable.

I have kissed her many times since and the kisses are just as sweet as ever. I had rather have one of her kisses to-day than to have the privilege of kissing all the sweet and pretty girls in all St. Louis. Certainly if they are all like Miss Dorothea. I sincerely hope they are not.

AN ADMIRER OF YOUR CITY.

St. Louis, August 10, 1887.

The First Kiss of Love.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have been reading the advices to Dorothea, and will give her through your valuable columns a little of my own experience, trusting she may profit thereby. I am a married lady, and now, I suppose half the interest in my letter is lost already, but nevertheless, when I was a girl I had a score of beaux and half as many lovers; now of course I was kissed, but not so often as you may suppose. My actions were always "hands off," and my husband told me just after marriage that he had known girls with whom he could have been more familiar after a month's acquaintance than he could with me after having visited me for a year, and I loved him, too, with my whole heart, and showed him my affection by sympathy and by a thousand little acts with which all, or most, women are familiar, but I never thought of kissing him and never dreamed that he thought of kissing me, consequently I was greatly surprised one evening as he was taking his leave and bidding me good-bye, he leaned over (as he is the taller) and said, with a tremor in his voice, "Lulu, give me one kiss before I go." My head drooped, but I could not speak. Now, Dorothea, you may suppose what followed. But I never told about that kiss before and should not now if you knew me. It was too sacred, too holy. And now I claim that such kisses as those are proper between engaged couples. Yes, kiss Charlie if those are the kind of kisses he offers, but beware of the sensuous kiss, and any virtuous woman can tell the difference. I have been married now nearly four years and my husband often tells me that he thinks more of me on account of my self-respect before marriage, and I am sure I think more of myself. But, Dorothea, if Charlie seeks too many kisses put him off occasionally with a little gesture and say, "Wait, darling, until we are married, and then all that I am and can become for your sake are yours to possess, but until then let us not be too demonstrative of our affections," and if he does not think more of you for it I will bear the blame, and you will both feel better for the abstinence when you go into your respective families than if you went in with a tell-tale look on your face, and he with an air of "I don't care if I did kiss her, she wanted me to;" and perhaps a spot of white powder on his shoulder—but I am occupying too much space. Trusting you will profit by this I remain, respectfully,

MRS. A. B. C——.

Very Sensible Advice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am at a loss to understand why so many of your correspondents devote themselves to a causeless warfare upon Dorothea, as though she had outraged the proprieties beyond expression.

It matters not to me whether Dorothea is a demure young lady earnestly seeking advice on the point stated, or whether "she" is some "horrid man" with more curiosity to gratify than he has doubts to satisfy; the query which Dorothea makes is certainly a "live issue," as the politician says, and is stated with that dignity which becomes its import. It strikes me that those who can do nothing but abuse Dorothea for her alleged gracelessness would better try to get a few scattering ideas into their heads before attempting to pass judgment on the ideas of others. There is precious little argument in abuse.

If we were "all honorable men" the question of the kissing privilege would not need discussion. If society has not made man a libertine, it has at least allowed him to become one without more than winking reprehension. Libertines are so made from an abuse of liberty. Better curtail the liberty than make libertines. There is no denying the ecstacy of a kiss. There is no denying the pleasurable excitement in a glass of wine. Both are used sometimes to some one's detriment. There is not one "moderate drinker" in a hundred but gets "full" once in a while. There is not one unrestrained kisser in a hundred but is likely to become intoxicated sometimes.

The rule should be: Let a man kiss you when you are married to him. Nearly all rules are sometimes "suspended" in cases of emergency. When you vote to suspend the rule be sure that you hear the "aye" of your conscience. Infracted law usually imposes its penalty. Don't let sentiment run away with your judgment.

LUCIUS.

Versailles, Mo., August 11, 1887.

From One Who Has Been There.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I see by my POST-DISPATCH that this osculatory theme has got to end. Well, please let me add my mite of advice to perplexed Dorothea. Now I am a young man of thirty-two, nearly, and I believe, with the poet, that a kiss is "Linked sweetness long drawn out," and therefore acceptable to the vast majority of osculatory palates. Now, Dorothea, I have "been there," from a masculine standpoint, and am still there—engaged—and we, R— and I, kiss each other in our hallowed tete-a-tetes, and no thought of impurity or indiscretion ever mar our mutual happiness. Now, Dorothea kiss Charlie and return his kisses with warmth and gentleness. Do not be too fast nor too slow. As R. says, "go in a canter." Bury your little head on his broad, manly and worthy shoulders and exchange caresses and endearments, and my word for it, Charlie will be the purer, better, nobler man and more worthy of that priceless, peerless gem, woman's love.

H. J. PITTSFIELD.

St. Louis, August 11, 1887.

No Question About It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—I do not know Miss "Dorothea," but I am of the opinion that Charlie should kiss her at once. The sooner the kiss is given the better for both of them. Yes, and Dorothea has a perfect right to kiss Charlie, and not only the right, but it is her duty to kiss him.

Show me a man and a woman who are engaged to be married who do not think it prudent for them to kiss each other, at the proper time, and I will show you a couple that should break their engagement at once.

I am surprised at Dorothea for asking the question, for it really seems self-evident to me that all, both old and young, should seal their engagement with a kiss.

Can a true man pay a greater compliment to a good woman than to ask her to become his wife, and if she answers yes, has she not fully returned the compliment?

ADVISER.

Conway, Ark., August 11, 1887.

Girls Were Made to Kiss.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have read with interest the numerable contributions on the kissing question, have discussed it with my numerous young lady and gentlemen friends, and can come to but one conclusion.

Suppose a young man who was engaged, and whose marriage was near at hand, should ask his intended for a kiss or to kiss him and she should decline, would he not think that she did not love him? that she was marrying because she could not get some one else, or for money, or some other reason?

Girls were made to kiss, and are kissed from the time of their birth.

I should advise Dorothea to allow Charlie to kiss her, and to kiss him occasionally, but don't hug him.

ARTHUR.

August 11, 1887.

A Base Ball Crank's View.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If Dorothea has not yet had enough counsel from wise fogies, spinsters and bachelors, then I, an humble 18-year-old, deeply interested in this new game, would like to have my little say. Now the girls will all acknowledge that kissing does not produce any physical pain (like that of being hit in the mouth by a foul tip). It's what they call the impropriety of the thing that they kick like Anson about. On this point one can only venture his personal opinion, and mine differs as much from that of the Spinster and Fogy as an umpire's decision differs from that of the crowd when given against the home team. If the girl had not confidence enough in her fiancee to trust him with all she possesses, then she should never have accepted him. The kissing period does not last forever, and it is sweetest when two hearts have just found each other out, not when they are married and have the serious phase of life to contemplate. I propose to capture and tame my bride just like our own Dr. Bushong did with Catcher Boyle.

COWBOY.

St. Louis, August 8.

TAX-PAYERS, ATTENTION!

OFFICE OF THE
COLLECTOR OF THE REVENUE,
ST. LOUIS, August 11, 1887.

The 1887 tax bills have been placed in my hands for collection. Those paying their taxes before *October 1*, are allowed a discount on the city tax of 8 per cent per annum from the day of payment to December 31.

H. CLAY SEXTON,
Collector.

LOCAL NEWS.

The St. Louis Sharp-Shooting Society elected eight new members last evening.

Henry McDonald was overcome by heat at Eighth and Biddle streets yesterday.

Fire did slight damage to J. H. Hogerdin's residence, 1628 North Fourteenth street, yesterday.

The meadow in the rear of 5441 Page avenue took fire yesterday and $100 damage was done to the hay.

Fred Koch of 8240 Church street was badly burned by the ignition of some gasoline he was handling yesterday.

A man giving his name as Wm. Brackett was arrested last night on charge of attempting to rob Frank Mockler in Washington Park.

Some incendiary set fire to fifty tons of straw belonging to P. M. Daily of Lackland avenue and St. Charles Rock road last night and it was consumed. Loss $700.

The police last night arrested two small colored boys, one of whom had run away from Pittsburg, Pa., and the other from a farmer in Indiana. They will be sent home.

Fire was discovered in the oil room of the steamboat Elliott at an early hour yesterday morning when the boat was just above St. Genevieve. It was extinguished without alarming the passengers.

Mike Nevins, the one-legged beggar who was arrested a few days ago and released on payment of a fine, was taken in again last night while shamming sick and sent to the jail instead of the hospital.

Arthur P. Richards of Kansas City was arrested here yesterday on the complaint of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company on charge of collecting money due them after he had left their employ.

1,000 Clocks $1.20 to $100.

The finest stock ever shown, adapted for all places where a clock can be desired. Call and see them.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Fourth and Locust.

The Confederate Reunion.

At the meeting of the Ex-Confederate Association of Missouri at 1600 Lucas place last evening several committees to take charge of the reunion at Mexico, Mo., were appointed. The Reception Committee consists of D. M. Frost, D. W. Caruth, J. R. Claiborne and Jas. Bannerman. A fund was started for the family of Jas. Darragh, an ex-Confederate just dead.

Excessive Hot Weather

makes Colgate & Co.'s toilet waters a necessity. A few drops render a bath doubly refreshing.

Alton Atoms.

The total vote on the city-court question falls about fifty short of one-half of a full vote.

The docket for the September term of the Alton City Court will contain about ten new cases.

The stock to organize and incorporate the Alton Driving Park Association has nearly all been pledged.

All the vacancies in the list of public school teachers are now filled. The term will begin in the early part of September.

It is now beginning to be generally suspected that the missing man, George D. Hayden, is not dead nor overcome by the heat.

The fires will be lighted in the flint glass house about the 20th of August, and in the green bottle houses about the 1st of September.

"LATEST ENGLISH"

Cigarettes, made from the most careful selections of exquisite (Straight Cut) Virginia Leaf. Extra fine.

KINNEY TOBACCO CO., New York.

AN ITEM or TWO

—FOR—

Bargain Hunters.

Special Reductions to Clear Stock

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS.

Came in too late and down they go. Prime Cassimeres and Cheviots bought to sell at $12.50 and $15. Take your choice for..............$8.50

Men's & Youths' Coats & Vests

From Broken Suits—Trousers gone and Coats and Vests left.

Coats and Vests from $10.00 Suits go for.......	$6.00
Coats and Vests from $13.00 Suits go for.......	7.50
Coats and Vests from $16.50 Suits go for.......	8.50
Coats and Vests from $22.50 Suits go for.......	12.50

Men's and Youths' Odd Coats

From Broken Suits—Pants and Vests gone.

Coats from $12.50 Suits go for........	$4.50
Coats from $15.00 Suits go for........	6.00
Coats from $18.50 Suits go for........	7.50
Coats from $25.00 Suits go for........	10.00

A few more Tourists' Coats and Norfolk Jackets left in Flannels, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Mohairs—$5 line at $2.50; $4.50 line at $2.25; $4 line at $2. This is a bargain to any man about to travel, fish or hunt. Come and get one.

A HOT-WAVE SNAP.

700 Gents' Silk Mohair Coats and Vests, fancy patterns (25 styles) left, sold all season at $4.50 and $5. Take your pick for $3.

KEEP COOL—Everything left in Men's and Youths' Seersucker Coats and Vests go cheap. Some $2.50 and $3 lots go for $1.50; some $5 lots go for $2.50.

Men's & Youths' Pantaloons.

Our $8.00 Tailor-Made Line cut to	$5.45
Our $7.50 Tailor-Made Line cut to	4.95
Our $6.50 Tailor-Made Line cut to	4.45
Our $6.00 Tailor-Made Line cut to	3.95
Our $5.00 Extra Value Line cut to	3.45
Our $4.50 Extra Value Line cut to	2.95
Our $4.00 Business Line cut to..............	2.45
Our $3.00 Business Line cut to..............	1.95

Big Bargains Left in Our Boys' Dep't.

FAMOUS

JOSEPH SPECHT, Pres't.

Nineteenth Century Dealers in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Goods & Garments—BROADWAY and MORGAN, St. Louis.

WHITNEY'S LETTER.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY CRITICISED BY CANADIANS.

His Letter to Admiral Luce Made the Subject of Abuse—Admiral Luce's Motive Commended—Much Ado About Nothing—Report That the Admiral is to Be Relieved Denied.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, August 12.—The manner in which Canadians regard the publication of Secretary Whitney's telegram to Admiral Luce, snubbing that officer for what he has done in the fishery troubles, is plainly expressed in a statement made in the Halifax Chronicle, which reads as follows:

"In the correspondence between Admiral Luce and Mr. Secretary Whitney, just published, the latter official makes a very poor showing. The whole tone of his reply to Admiral Luce's dispatch, inclosing the result of his correspondence with Capt. Scott, is decidedly low and unbecoming the high official position he holds. The touch about Capt. Scott not being understood to be the agent of this Government for any such purpose as that for which he employed him, reminds one irresistibly of the withering sarcasm of a police court shyster. If Mr. Secretary Whitney had been at a little more pains to read over the questions put by Admiral Luce and Capt. Scott's replies, and a little less in haste to pen and hand to the newspapers a dispatch seasoned to suit the taste of the Yankee blatherskite papers, he would have seen that the information asked for and obtained could by no possibility have been obtained from our own Government. What Admiral Luce wanted to find out was exactly the practical information which every Yankee fisherman who wanted to keep out of harm's way

WOULD WANT TO KNOW.

Every Yankee fisherman who comes across one of our cruisers asks such questions for himself. It may be that the Canadian claims and our interpretation of their treaty are all wrong. Admiral Luce has nothing to do with that. That was a matter for diplomatists at Washington and Ottawa and London. What he was sent down into these waters for (presumably) was to look after the interest of the Yankee fishing fleet. To obtain from the officer in command of the protecting fleet a concise statement of the details of the manner in which the protecting fleet could act and distribute the information among the American fishing fleet, so as to let them know how they might expect to be treated, is exactly what we would suppose any officer in Admiral Luce's position would do.

"The real harm is that Admiral Luce made a great mistake in supposing the Government at Washington really cared a row of pins about looking after the Yankee fisherman, and that he was expected to do his duty as a careful naval officer should do it. The fishery question in the States is purely a political one, and all the Cabinet care about it is to work it so as to secure as large a vote as possible out of the dynamiters, New England fish thieves and the blatherskite element generally. What Admiral Luce should have done, if he wished to find favor in the eyes of Mr. Secretary Whitney and his kind, was to have come down here with the airs of a stage pirate or buccaneer. He should never have tied up his flagship to a buoy belonging to the British Government or exchanged so much as a civil word with any of her minions. He should have issued

SOME SORT OF A PROCLAMATION,

coming as near as possible to a proclamation of war. If he could have managed to pick a quarrel with the British authorities, and been ordered out of the harbor, and gone out after sending his men to quarters, getting his ships ready for action and generall going through all the absurd stage antics he could then think of, his glory would be complete. He would have been the popular hero of the hour through the length and breadth of the Union. The Government at Washington could have pointed with pride to her actions as proof undoubtable to the energetic manner in which they were protecting the interest of American citizens. By following up the opening thus given them by a long and ferocious series of dispatches to the British Government, they might have worked up such a popular excitement and gained themselves such a reputation as would have carried Mr. Cleveland safely through his second election. That was what Admiral Luce should have done. Instead of that he made the mistake of trying to do the duty he was sent to perform in a manner befitting an officer and a gentleman, and so he has brought down upon himself the censure of every Yankee blatherskite from O'Donovan Rossa to Mr. Secretary Whitney."

A False Report.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.—It is reported from Halifax that Admiral Luce is to be relieved from command of the North Atlantic Station. One story is that he is to be relieved at his own request, and another that Secretary Whitney will relieve him upon his arrival at Bar Harbor. Admiral Luce's request to be relieved has not been received at the Navy Department, and Secretary Whitney yesterday denied that there is any truth in the story of his intention. It is known that the North Atlantic squadron would end its cruise at Bar Harbor, and there is nothing significant in that fact.

COLGAN'S Taffy-Tolu Gum cleanses the mouth and preserves the teeth.

See the Bargains We Offer

In Men's Light and Medium Weight Cassimere and Cheviot Sack and Frock Suits.

See the Bargains We Offer

In Boys' and Children's Light and Medium Weight Cassimere and Cheviot Suits.

See the Bargains We Offer

In Men's and Youths' Light and Medium Weight TROUSERS.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

Northeast Corner Broadway and Pine.

STILL ON THE DOWN GRADE.

SWOPE'S PRICES ON MEN'S LOW WEAR.

We give an idea of the cuts we have made and the class of goods in the list below:

Burt's and Mears' French Calf and Kangaroo Oxford Ties....................	Reduced from $6.50 to $5.00
Banister's French Calf Low Button and Strap Ties...	Reduced from $6.50 to $5.00
Best Kangaroo Prince Alberts....................	Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Best Calf Strap Ties	Reduced from $4.50 to $3.50
Best Kangaroo Seamless Oxford Ties....................	Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00

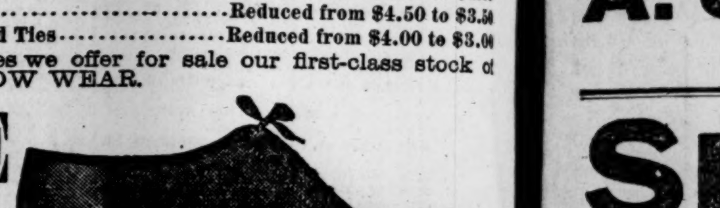
At equally low rates we offer for sale our first-class stock of LADIES' and MISSES' LOW WEAR.

JOEL SWOPE

& BRO.,

311 North Fourth Street.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.



SPECIAL OFFER THIS WEEK.

960 pairs of Ladies' fine Hand-Sewed Dressed Kid Opera Slippers, French heel and kid-lined, at $1.00. They would be cheap at $1.50.

FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTM'T, Broadway & Morgan.

LONDON GOSSIP.

Marshall P. Wilder Brings a Budget of News From the English Capital.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The liveliest and sprightliest passenger the Anchor Line steamer City of Rome brought to New York was Marshall P. Wilder. His face was as brown as berry, and when the POST-DISPATCH man asked him how he felt he said:

"I am in the best of health, spirits and prosperity, thank you. I am glad to get back. My season? Oh, it was a success from beginning to end. They seem to look on me now in London as a permanent feature in the amusement world. I got through July 25, and now I will be able to finish my season here at all the watering places, winding up September 25. How is Mrs. James Brown Potter getting along? Excellently; she is improving all the time. She is invited everywhere, but she steadfastly declines, and says she must devote all her time to her art."

"Buffalo Bill?"

"Well, he is taking in $50,000 a week, and he is really a lion in the social world. He is popular. Why you can buy Buffalo Bill cigars, hats and eye-glasses. Yes, I saw most of the Jubilee day. Do you know that it was the eagerness of Americans to see the pageant that made prices so high. One man hired the Waterloo House, opposite the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH office, for £200 for the day. He cleared $7,000 on his investment."

"How is your friend, the Prince of Wales?" Mr. Wilder was asked.

"Looking as well as ever. The first night I was in London Henry Irving kindly invited me to the Lyceum. Between the acts the Prince came by my box and said, 'Hallo, little chap, back again? I am glad to see you,' and he helped me up a stairway to Irving's reception room, back of the stage. Did I see the famous fight in Hyde Park between the Marquis and the Russian Prince? No, but I have the truth of it from an eye-witness. De Leuville did not hit the Prince. He only snapped his driving whip about six feet away from him and glared."

TAX-PAYERS, ATTENTION!

OFFICE OF THE
COLLECTOR OF THE REVENUE,
ST. LOUIS, August 11, 1887.

The 1887 tax bills have been placed in my hands for collection. Those paying their taxes before *October 1*, are allowed a discount on the city tax of 8 per cent per annum from the day of payment to December 31.

H. CLAY SEXTON,
Collector.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Hon. Simon Cameron was dined yesterday in London by Consul-General Waller.

Argument was concluded in the Vincent embezzlement trial at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday.

The Mendota (Wis.) Insane Asylum was destroyed by fire at 2 a. m. to-day. No one reported hurt.

Nineteen men were killed yesterday by the explosion of a shell at Waxholm, a fort at Stockholm, Sweden.

A New Orleans girl of fashion, Miss Carrie Hitch, was married night before last to a Japanese nobleman named Jokichi Takamine.

Paymaster Bash of the United States Army, from whom was stolen $7,350 while on his way to Fort McKinney, Wyo., has been relieved.

Three persons were injured by a runaway street car at Omaha, Neb., yesterday, and Miss Harris, one of the passengers, is probably fatally injured.

A criminal assault was made by two Cleveland, O., ruffians night before last upon the person of a girl named Mary Murphy. The villains are now locked up in the city jail to answer for their crime.

Dan Pleasants, who committed an assault upon a girl in St. Mary's Parish, La., and the murderer of his victim, was captured yesterday, confessed his crime, and at his own request was lynched by the crowd.

A terrific tornado struck the town of Renville, Minn., yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, demolishing houses and causing loss of life. But meager particulars of the damage and loss of life have been received.

A telegram from San Francisco states that about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at the works of the Giant Powder-Works in West Berkely, across the bay from San Francisco. Two Chinese were killed and four white men fatally injured.

The Topeka Rapid Transit Company last night put 150 men to work laying the track of the company along Third street, the city authorities having refused to grant them permission to lay the track. An order for the arrest of the men was granted by the Mayor, but upon learning this fact the men were ordered to disperse and no arrests were made. About one-half of the work was completed, however, before the interference.

A FIRE-BUG CONVICTED.

Farm Buildings Burned—Burglars' Big Haul—Fatal Fall—Illinois Items.

LAWRENCEVILLE, August 12.—The jury last night in the case of Harrison Faith, charged with burning a wheat crop, brought in a verdict of guilty and he was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary. George Faith was acquitted.

CHAMPAIGN, August 12.—The Whitmore farm buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. It was the work of an incendiary.

MARSHALL, August 12.—Burglars yesterday entered the store of J. Stephenson at Clarksville, broke open the safe and carried off the contents. Three residences in this city were burglarized last evening.

SALEM, August 12.—The jury panel for the trial of John Phelps, charged with the killing of Grant Pool, was completed last evening.

ROCK ISLAND, August 12.—The Patterson jewelry store was closed last evening by the creditors. The liabilities are small.

SEYMOUR, August 12.—John Phalen, an old soldier, was run over and killed yesterday on the Champaign & Havana track.

ST. JACOBS, August 12.—Erasmus Schmidt, an old settler, fell from an apple tree last night and broke his neck.

THE nervous system is the seat of animal life and governs the functions of the body. All the medicine in existence cannot make a constitution or health if by mental and physical overwork or dissipation the nerves are weakened. We are sick, because they are unable to keep the functions in operation. How much do you gain by drugging? Reaction leaves the nerves weaker. The Moxie Nerve Food has proved a hundred thousand times that it can restore such cases without harm or reaction. Druggists have it. 50 cents a bottle. A nice table drink.

A SERIOUS CRIME.

Fatal Nap—The Anti-Prohibition Majority—Bankers' Convention—Texas Topics.

WACO, August 12.—George D. Wood, a jeweler and ex-alderman, was arrested last evening on the charge of committing a criminal assault upon a little girl of 11 years. He gave bond for his appearance.

HOUSTON, August 12.—John Koehler, a drummer for a Galveston house, was found dead yesterday on the track near Harrisburg. He had fallen asleep and was run over by the express.

FORT WORTH, August 12.—Returns from one hundred and fifty counties in the State show a majority of 85,150 against prohibition.

TEMPLE, August 12.—The attendance at the Parson Brigade reunion yesterday was very large. After the election of officers it was decided to meet next year at Midlothian.

GALVESTON, August 12.—The State Bankers' Association adjourned last evening. They meet next June at the same place.

Society Ladies in Leading Circles

Have fallen deeply in love with ZONWEISS, the popular and delightful preparation for the teeth. They all say that nothing else keeps teeth so white, or preserves them so well. 35 cents. At druggists.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. B. Harris, Piedmont, Mo.; J. O. Lapp, Beloit, Kan., are at the St. James.

Mrs. J. S. Howell, Birningham, Ala.; Mrs. J. C. Ferguson, Miss Ferguson, Fayette, Mo., are at the Laclede.

R. D. Williams, Evening Shade, Ark.; J. N. Barnett, Batesville, Ark.; E. Martin and wife, Hot Springs, Ark., are at the Hotel Barnum.

W. C. Kraus, Fayette, Mo.; W. H. Tower, Fremont, Neb.; E. M. Cobb, Lima, O.; W. J. Livesey, Chicago, Ill.; Ben H. Taylor, Pine Bluff, Ark., are at Hurst's.

Howard Elliott, C. M. Manning, Keokuk, Io.; S. R. Park and wife, Kansas City; J. Swigert Taylor, Frankfort, Ky.; R. O. Crump, Bay City, Mich., are at the Planters' House.

J. P. Miller, Henderson, Tex.; Geo. W. Chase, North Adams, Mass.; F. F. Conner, Cleveland, O.; Wallace Childs and wife, Fort Smith, Ark.; A. R. Smith, Hot Springs, Ark., are at the Lindell.

W. B. DeJarnette, Columbia, Mo.; Ira S. Johnston, Marshalltown, Io., John J. Smith, editor Calhoun Pilot; John F. McGanhy, San Francisco; H. De Fencion, Memphis, Tenn., are at Hotel Hunt.

W. R. Colman, Rich Hill, Mo.; T. T. D. Andrews, Fort Worth, Tex.; J. A. Seymour, Auburn, N. Y.; W. H. Brown and family, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. M. Woodbury, Knoxville, Tenn.; D. H. Snyder, Georgetown, Tex., are at the Southern.